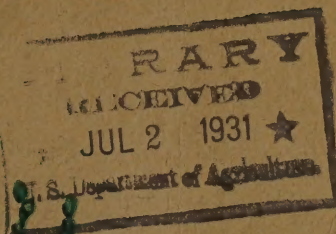


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YATES' ANNUAL



Australia

A BOOK FOR GARDEN LOVERS

YATES' ANNUAL is something more than just a seed catalogue; it is the key to a great SEEDS SERVICE.

We have carefully revised the list of varieties offered, and we can confidently recommend those now included as comprising practically all the best sorts for Australian conditions. The heavy postal rates on catalogues at present operating have compelled us to keep this issue within reduced limits of size, but customers will find we have included all essential information. Those requiring further details are invited to write to us.

It is now 105 years since the first YATES' SEED HOUSE was established near Manchester, England, and the rise and progress of the associated YATES' SEED firms in England, Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania, have been made possible only by a rigid adherence to the highest standards of quality and a real desire to render the best service possible to the great gardening and farming community.

We thank our customers one and all for their practical appreciation during the past year.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

Warehouse and Offices:
184, 184a, 186 Sussex St.
SYDNEY

P.O. Box 2707-C,
SYDNEY

Season 1931-2.

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TERMS OF BUSINESS

Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty

WE believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.

How to Order Seeds, &c.

FROM THE STORE IN YOUR TOWN, STOCKING YATES' PACKET SEEDS.

In almost every town and village of importance throughout the Commonwealth there is at least one leading retailer who stocks Yates' Reliable Seeds in sealed and dated packets. These packets are always fresh, as old stock is regularly destroyed by us and replaced with new season's packets. Note the name and date on every packet.

In most cases the Local Agents for our Packet Seeds will be pleased to have your orders for Yates' Bulk Seeds, Bulbs and Plants. These are not, as a rule, carried in stock, but will be obtained promptly for your special order.

Packet Seeds sold out and other lines not regularly stocked can be obtained by them from us at short notice. Look for the name "Yates" on every bag, label and package. Write us for name and address of the nearest Agent.

DIRECT FROM OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We have established a special department with all facilities for dealing carefully and expeditiously with this important and increasing section of our business. The Order Blank accompanying this catalogue will be found convenient for customers, and its use will facilitate our prompt filling of orders. We make every effort to ensure the despatch of seed orders within 48 hours of receipt of letter, many orders going same day as received.

Orders for Plants have to be transmitted to our Nurseries, and the Plants then dug, packed and despatched, so these orders will take rather longer, and customers will greatly oblige by making allowance for this extra time, and especially so in wet weather, when nursery work is greatly hampered.

Customers dealing direct with us are especially asked to note the following:—

HOW TO ADDRESS ORDERS AND ENQUIRIES.

Letters Box 2707 C, G.P.O., Sydney
Telegrams "Seedsman Sydney"
Cables "Seedsman Sydney"
Telephone Calls M2161 (4 lines)

PRICES, POSTAGE AND FREIGHT CHARGES.

Vegetable Seeds.—With the exception of some of our Novelties and Specialities, all packets of Vegetable Seeds are sold at a standard price of 6d. per packet, and are post free, except Peas and Beans, which are specially quoted at post paid prices. Vegetable Seeds by weight are post free at our current rates.

Flower Seeds.—Flower Seeds in packets and also by weight are post free, at prices quoted in this list.

Plants, Agricultural Seeds, and other goods.—Postage or freight is to be paid by the purchaser on all these goods except where prices are specially quoted

Post Free or Carriage Paid; and the goods are at purchaser's risk after we have obtained clean receipt from the Railways, Shipping Company or Carriers.

Delivery within the Suburban area of Sydney of this class of goods will be made at the following charges:—Up to 14 lbs., 6d.; up to 28 lbs., 9d.; up to 1 cwt., 1/-; over 1 cwt., 2/-. If goods are damaged on arrival, they should be signed for as such, and a claim entered.

REMITTANCES.

Except where customers have an account with us, all orders must be accompanied by remittance, which should be in postal notes, money orders, or small amounts in stamps. If country cheques are sent 6d. for exchange must be added.

N.B.—When sending Bank Notes through the Post, or letters containing Coins or other valuables, they should always be registered. Postal Notes should be made payable to us, in Sydney, and a record kept by the sender of the numbers of the Notes, and the date of issue.

CASH-ON-DELIVERY MAIL ORDERS.

Customers for whom it is inconvenient to send a remittance by Postal Notes or other means, may instruct us to send seeds, etc. (not plants), by Cash-on-Delivery Post. Under this scheme the cost of the goods plus Postal Dept. commission charge is indicated on the parcel. The Postmaster will give delivery at the customer's post office (see below) on receipt of cash to the value indicated.

NOTE.—Many small post offices have not the facilities for giving delivery under this scheme—see Postal Guide or refer to your Postmaster.

Postal Dept. Commission Charges.

Amount specified to be collected on delivery of Cash-on-Delivery Parcel.

	Commission	
	s.	d.
Not exceeding 10s.	0	9
Over 10s. but not exceeding £1 . . .	1	0
Over £1 but not exceeding £1 10s. . .	1	3
Over £1 10s. but not exceeding £2 . .	1	6
Each additional		
£1 or fraction thereof	0	3 additional

Customers Outside Australia.

The above scheme cannot be operated outside Australia except in Papua, Nauru, and Fiji.

POST TOWN, STATE and SIGNATURE.

Please be sure that your order bears these particulars before posting. This is important, as we get many orders during the year which are delayed or cannot be forwarded through the omission of one or more of these particulars. Ladies will assist us in avoiding errors in addressing by prefixing Mrs. or Miss as the case may be.

Special Attention is Directed to Terms of Business and Notices on Pages 2 and 3.

TERMS OF BUSINESS (continued)

URGENT ORDERS.

If wanting Seeds urgently, wire "Seedsman Sydney." Telegrams so addressed reach us promptly, and have our immediate attention. Be sure to sign name in full and advise full forwarding instructions. Customers not known to us should wire remittance also, or give satisfactory Sydney business reference.

SUBSTITUTING.

On account of the difficulty in obtaining full supplies of many lines, and the failures of crops of others, we will, if unable to supply the exact variety ordered, substitute for it some other variety of a similar nature, which will, in our opinion, give satisfactory results.

Should customers wish us not to follow this plan with their orders, it is only necessary to state on the order: "Do not substitute."

SEEDLINGS NOT SUPPLIED.

Seedling plants of Cabbage, Cauliflower and other Vegetables, also Flower Seedlings, when despatched any distance, usually arrive in a most unsatisfactory condition. This is disappointing both to our customers and ourselves, and for this reason, and, as we have never catered for the business, we regret we cannot accept orders for these lines.

We recommend customers to raise their own seedlings, thus being able to transplant on any favorable occasion. For full directions, see Yates' "Garden Guide" (1/- post free).

Note.—The above does not, of course, apply to such lines as Violets, Strawberries and the many other small plants listed in this Catalogue, which, with our careful packing, usually carry very well.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are always pleased to advise customers, or assist them with any information at our disposal, but we ask that letters of enquiry and general correspondence be as concise as possible, and be written separately from orders to avoid confusion and possible delay.

We regret we cannot undertake the planning of whole gardens or grounds.

METHOD OF FORWARDING.

Customers are requested to give full and careful directions with each order as to the method they wish goods forwarded, and we will do our utmost to comply with them. When no instructions are received we send according to our judgment.

We deliver all goods free on rail or wharf, after which our responsibility ceases, but we take special care in packing so that our goods will carry well.

THIS ISSUE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS CATALOGUES

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LTD.

Letters—P.O. Box 2707 C, Sydney.

184-186 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY

Wires: "Seedsman Sydney."

A NOTE TO FARMERS AND GRAZIER

This, our General Catalogue, is compiled for the use and interest of gardeners—for all who cultivate flowers and vegetables and plants for pleasure or profit. But there is a large and increasing section of our customers whose interests and livelihood are bound up with agricultural and pastoral pursuits, and it is to these clients that we address these few pages. We include this reference to Farm Seeds, as this garden catalogue reaches many thousands of homes in which there will be someone who will be glad to have our Farm Seed Catalogues. All such who do not already receive them are invited to fill in and return the coupon at the foot of page.

FARM SEED PUBLICATIONS

Each year we publish Yates' Autumn List of Farm Seeds and Yates' Book of Fodder and Grazing Crops for Spring Sowing, the former in February and the latter during July. These catalogues contain descriptions of all important grasses and clovers, seed grain and green fodder and grazing crops, and the information and recommendations included are both interesting and useful. In addition we publish every three or four weeks Yates' Current Price List of Farm Seeds and buyers should write for the current issue whenever they are on the market. We also have a comprehensive booklet on the culture and care of Lucerne which will be found of considerable value to those who have or contemplate having areas of this "The King of Fodder Crops." All these publications are gratis and post free.

CORRESPONDENCE AND INQUIRIES

If you wish for information re crops and cropping or concerning pasture plants further than is contained in our publications, send us particulars of your problem and we will do our best to help you. Please mention the class of soil, rainfall and the special purpose you have in mind.

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LTD.,
Postal Box 2707-C, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

A copy of Yates' Annual 1931 has been received and as I am a user of Farm and Pasture Seeds, I wish you to send also to the same address, copies of your Farm Seed Catalogues as issued.

Name

Address

Post Town.....

State..... Date.....

If Requiring Seeds Urgently, Wire "Seedsman Sydney."

Novelties and New Plants FOR 1931

AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS OF MERIT

Each year there comes from all over the world news of the evolution of new strains and new plants. In order to give enthusiasts an opportunity of trying these at once, we offer the following list, which we consider to be the best of the introductions this and last season, and to be suitable for Australian conditions. Varieties which we have not had an opportunity to test are offered under the descriptions given by their originators.

STEVIA PANICULATA—A pretty pure white small flowered plant which seems to have Bouvardia-like habit and star shaped flowers borne in clusters like miniature Gypsophila. It is an annual, should be sown in Autumn and is excellent for cutting.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

FELECIA BERGERIANA, Kingfisher Daisy—Small flowered bright blue Marguerite with yellow centre, 4 inches high, suitable for rockeries and edgings; recommended. It is an annual and may be sown in Autumn or Spring.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

VIRGINIAN STOCK, CRIMSON GEM—A very dwarf and compact variety with bright crimson flowers suitable for rock gardens and crazy paths. Annual; sow in Autumn or Spring.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-



Linaria macedonica speciosa.

DIMORPHOTHECA CALENDULACEA, LEMON QUEEN—Brilliant lemon-colored flowers with blue-black central zone. Annual; sow in Spring.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

ARCTOTIS SCAPIGERA—A half-hardy herbaceous species producing large flowers in variety of color ranging through Orange, Terra Cotta, Yellow, Cream, Salmon, does best second year. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

LOBELIA—We have carried out extensive trials of Lobelias at our Trial Grounds and offer the following as the best varieties listed in any part of the world. Beautiful effects are obtained by growing the blue, white and reddish shades in combination. The following though not Novelties, are new to our list and should be read in conjunction with the older varieties in our General List.

The following are of spreading habit and grow about 9 in. high :—

ERINUS ALBA—Pure white.

ERINUS GRACILIS—Light blue.

ERINUS SPECIOSA—Royal purple.

ERINUS, PRIMA DONNA—Purple red.

Each above Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/6

The following are of compact habit, suitable for edging :—

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Deep blue, no eye; 6in. high.

COMPACTA ALBA—White, 4in. high.

„ **DEEP BLUE**. 4in. high.

„ **MAGENTA**—Red with white eye; 4in. high.

Each above Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9

LINARIA MACEDONICA SPECIOSA—A perennial type with large golden yellow flowers. The plants are of medium height and are suitable for rock gardens.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 5/-

ZINNIA GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED—In view of the popularity of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias, this new color will be a welcome addition to the list now available.

Golden Dawn—A beautiful yellow of great size, excellent form.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/-

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED

Of the Novelties and Recent Introductions listed on this and the next two pages, we specially recommend the following to keen amateur gardeners—

Felecia — Virginian Stock — Dimorphotheca —
Linaria—The Two Violas—Heliopsis—Gloria
Mundi Rose—Bougainvillea, Mrs. Butt.

We appreciate comments regarding the value and utility of these new and recent introductions.

NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS (continued)

FORGET-ME-NOT, BLUE BOUQUET—A very dwarf growing type with flowers equal in size to the taller growing strains. Color is a rich deep blue.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

POPPY, DOUBLE SHIRLEY, NEW ART SHADES—An entirely new range of colors is offered in this new strain. They range through all shades of violet, purple, rose, red, carmine and garnet.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

GAILLARDIAS—Following are three new introductions which will introduce freshness and variety to these old garden favorites.

Grandiflora Dazzler—A highly re-selected strain with large dark rich red flowers with bright orange tips; should be suitable for florists.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 5/3

Grandiflora Bremen—A deep shade of coppery scarlet with dark brown disc, while in most flowers the petals have a yellow tip.

Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

Tangerine—Produces medium sized flowers of various shades of tangerine and orange; very useful for cutting and decoration.

Pkt 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 5/6

FRENCH MARIGOLDS—Recently we carried out very extensive trials of all types of Marigolds and now offer a selection of colors, which we believe to be the "cream" of those available throughout the world.

Dwarf Double Types for edging or massing; 8 in. high.

The following: Each Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9

Brown with Yellow Edge—Very suitable for florists.

Robert Beist—The darkest of all this type. Color is deep mahogany edged gold.

Golden Ball—Very compact; an attractive color.

Golden Yellow, with Brown Margin—A very rich shade.

Sulphurea—Lemon yellow, good strain.

Striata—Rich brown and gold bi-color, very suitable for florists.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

Dwarf Single Types for dainty florists' work; 8 in. high.

Each Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

Star of India—Deep brown mahogany striped yellow.

Diadem—Similar to above but deeper in color.

Tall Single Type: Josephine—Brown with gold markings; variable.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

VIOLA APRICOT—Although this shade has been offered previously by us, it has not yet become well known, and we wish to draw attention to the fact that it is a most charming shade for borders and posy work, and has been much admired in our testing grounds.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 9/6

VIOLA GRACILIS VELVETY BLUE—A compact growing variety covered with masses of small pretty flowers which are carried on long stems well above the foliage.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 12/-

TALL LARKSPURS—The increasing interest in the improved modern types of Larkspurs has prompted us to offer the following new colors.

Pink Beauty—A very attractive shade of rich pink. The plant has an excellent branching habit yielding a profusion of flower spikes.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 5/-

White Spire—A tall upright white variety excellent for massing.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/9

SEMI-DWARF ANTIRRHINUM CHERRY RIPE—A rich terra-cotta red deeply suffused with cerise. An attractive shade for bold bedding schemes.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

GENTIANA HASCOMBENSIS—An interesting herbaceous perennial which produces larger heads of flower than previous types, of a bright blue speckled white. The young plants are inclined to trail but become erect later.

Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

HELIOPSIS DOUBLE—This is an interesting herbaceous perennial with large double golden yellow flowers produced on exceptionally long stems.

Pkt 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10/-

SWEET PEAS

Early Flowering Type

These are just on the market and have not yet been tested by us, so we offer them under the descriptions furnished by the raisers.

Fairy—Large flowered soft salmon-cerise. Pkt 2/-

Lavendula—A lilac lavender flushed with rosy-lavender. Pkt 2/-

Dazzler—A strong-growing rich bright orange. Pkt 2/-

Sunshine—A sunproof clear bright scarlet, vigorous and free flowering. Pkt 2/-

Rose Cloud—Bright rose color flowers, a proportion of which have double standards. Pkt 2/-

Ajax—A pleasing shade of rich rose-crimson carried on long stems. Pkt 2/-



Helioopsis, Double.

Some fine new introductions in Dahlias will be available in the spring—list available August.

NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS (continued)

ROSES

From observation in the nurseries we have carefully selected the following Novelty Roses as being the best of over thirty introduced this season. With one or two exceptions, all have bloomed, enabling us to assess their respective merits and suitability to Australian conditions.

Prices as stated. Packing and carriage extra.

CLIMBING GOLDEN EMBLEM—A New Zealand introduction, a vigorous climbing form of the beautiful, glossy-leaved golden yellow bush variety. 4/- ea.

CLIMBING SHOT SILK (Knight)—This locally raised variety is assured an appreciative reception, providing a new color in climbers. The glossy foliage and coppery salmon blooms being identical with the well-known and popular bush variety. 5/- ea.



Gloria Mundi.

CLIMBING SOUV. DE H. A. VERSCHUREN—A vigorous climbing form of the beautiful yellow bush variety. 4/- ea.

DRUSCHKI RUBRA (H.T.)—A red "Frau Karl Druschki" should appeal to all who know the old original white rose. This is a seedling, growth being vigorous and upright, blooms large and full, color dark blood red and maroon. Fragrant. 4/- ea.

FELBERG'S ROSA DRUSCHKI (H.P.)—Claimed to be the best seedling from "Frau K. Druschki." Bright pink flowers. (Growth is similar to "Frau Karl" but has not flowered yet with us). 4/- ea.

FEDERICO CASAS (Pernetiana)—A very attractive flower. Red in bud opening to large, richly-shaded red and yellow, semi-double bloom. Growth Bushy. Gold Medal Saverne, 1929. 4/- ea.

GLORIA MUNDI (Dwarf Polyantha)—This is the outstanding introduction of the season. Color is glowing orange vermillion, the small dainty blooms, which are double, are borne in pretty sprays. This variety is a distinct improvement on "Golden Salmon" as it does not fade. Dwarf growth. It has received four Gold Medals and several Awards in Europe. 4/- ea.

LORD ROSSMORE (H.T.)—A perfect exhibition rose, large beautifully shaped blooms of a delicate creamy flesh color. Vigorous grower. Gold Medal. 4/- ea.

LUCIE MARIE (H.T.)—A pretty garden rose; blooms large, full and of good form, color buttercup yellow, heavily shaded and veined orange and salmon. Vigorous, upright grower. Fragrant. 4/- ea.

MME. HENRI PATE (Pernetiana)—A vigorous growing golden yellow rose. Long bud opening to a nicely shaped full bloom with large petals. We can recommend this as a splendid yellow. 4/- ea.

MAX VOGEL (Pernetiana)—Large, full blooms, color coppery orange yellow, shading to yellowish salmon. A vigorous compact grower. Gold Medal. The Hague. 4/- ea.

McGREDY'S SCARLET—One of the most promising novelties. Very large blooms, fairly full. A vigorous grower. Will look its best in cool weather or in autumn. 4/- ea.

MRS. H. J. HEDLEY WILLIS (H.T.)—A semi-double, dark crimson, the petals having a rich velvety surface. Fragrant. Vigorous grower. 4/- ea.

PRESIDENT DEVILLE (H.T.)—Large, full and fragrant blooms of a deep carmine pink and excellent formation. Vigorous grower. Awarded the coveted Gold Medal at Bagatelle, Paris. 4/- ea.

CARNATIONS

The two novelty Carnations we are introducing this season are quite distinct, the variety "Freda" being particularly attractive. Packing and carriage is extra.

BLUSH—American (Fringed Edged Type)—Color blush white, with an occasional mark of pink, making a very dainty flower. Strong stem, good calyx. A free blooming vigorous grower. Plants, 2/6 ea.

FREDA—Perpetual (Smooth-Edged Type)—The ground color is an unusual shade of rosy mauve, edged

and marked crimson. Nicely formed, medium sized flowers. Very pretty. Plants, 2/6 ea.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvilleas are usually grown as climbers, but may also be grown as large shrubs. They are hardy but should be protected from frost the first winter.

MRS. BUTT—This is a new deep ruby red variety, much deeper and richer in color than Boug. Laterita. 5/- ea. Carriage and packing extra.

IMPORTANT!

Special Price List for Pastoralists, Farmers, Graziers, Market Gardeners and other Large Users!

As prices of Agricultural and Vegetable seeds are subject to change and to market variations we publish every three to four weeks a complete printed list entitled—

YATES' Current Price List

The quotations are, of course, subject to prior sale and to prompt reply. You are invited to write for the current issue at any time when you are interested, but if you are not ordering till a later date please confirm the prices then.

Yates' Current Price List contains Clovers, Grasses, Seed Grains, Fodder Crops of all kinds, Manures, Spraying Preparations, Implements, Bird Seeds, Peas (Garden), Beans, Vegetable Roots and Bulbs, and all varieties of Vegetable Seeds.

DEALERS—We are pleased to do business in bulk seeds with Stores, Stock and Station Agents, etc., and invite inquiries.

Yates' CURRENT PRICE LIST
FOR GRAZIER, FARMERS & MARKET GROWERS

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY
TERMS OF PAYMENT
IMPORTANT POINTS

ARTHUR YATES
Australia's Greatest Seed

VEGETABLE SEEDS YATES' Special Value Collections

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF CUSTOMERS WHO DO NOT WISH TO SELECT THEIR OWN VARIETIES, and to provide suitable supplies of well-assorted seeds for those who live at a distance from the centres of population we make up the following Collections.

Our Special Collections are in constant demand all over Australia, and beyond, particularly the 10/- and 20/- Collections. Due to the good assortment of seeds and the way they are packed these Collections have given the greatest satisfaction to customers on outback stations, and to gardeners in the tropical parts of Australia, and in India and other parts of the East. The 20/- and 10/- Collections are packed in air-tight tin cases, with movable lids; so that, with care, our seeds will keep in good condition even under very trying climatic conditions.



Twelve packets of hardy Vegetable Seeds (our selection), no Peas or Beans included unless by special request and 3d. extra allowed for each packet for postage. This is an excellent Collection for those with limited space and particularly for children's gardens. With each Collection we include a copy of Yates' Garden Calendar.



For the average home garden this Collection is particularly suited. It contains 23 packets (including Peas and Beans) of well-assorted varieties. The whole is packed in an air-tight tin with movable lid and is accompanied by a copy each of Yates' Garden Guide and Yates' Garden Calendar.



Packed in a handsome air-tight tin, this Collection is of specially good value, and contains seeds, in sufficient quantity and variety, to fill the requirements of a moderate-sized garden. If customers have any special conditions of soil or climate, please mention, and we will select varieties to suit. The Collection comprises 50 packets of a wide range of hardy varieties, also Yates' Garden Guide, Garden Calendar, and Tomato and Onion booklets.

Yates' Current Price List is Available for You whenever You Wish to Buy in Quantity.

YATES' SELECTED STRAINS OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS

The following list of Vegetable Seeds is based on experience of Australasian conditions and gardening requirements extending over a period of nearly 50 years, and in addition field tests have been consistently carried on for well over a quarter of a century at our trial grounds. In these "trials" we grow to maturity not only our own main lines, but also samples obtained from various parts of the world, thereby ensuring that our list contains the finest types and best strains obtainable.

NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES.—Modern varieties of Vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly improved strains of older and inferior types. These improved strains are stable to a certain degree only, and considerable care is entailed in the growing of high-grade seeds to keep these types up to present standard and to improve on them. We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favorable, varieties may vary from the descriptions in these pages, especially as regards earliness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality. The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required.

ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY ON PAGE 2.

ASPARAGUS

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring in nursery beds, and, when the plants are large enough, say in the following winter, transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep and by richly manuring the land deeply with old stable manure, and bonedust. Plant in rows, fifteen inches apart. When bed is two years old cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An Asparagus bed properly prepared and regularly attended to should last for very many years. For full cultural notes, see Yates "Garden Guide" (1/- post free).

Connover's Colossal—The standard variety; large heads. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-

In the winter and early spring we can also supply Asparagus Roots. Write for Yates' Current Price List.

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent. The flower heads are the edible portion, the base of the scales being considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in nursery beds in spring, transplant the following season into well-manured land, three feet apart.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/-

ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM

Entirely distinct from the preceding; they are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows twenty inches apart and nine inches between the tubers. In large areas, to be horse cultivated, the rows should be two to three feet apart. They are also excellent stock food, especially for pigs. Available only in June, July and early August.

See Yates' Current Price List for prices.

BEANS

All Carriage is Extra.

FOR LARGER QUANTITIES THAN ARE HERE QUOTED, SEE YATES' CURRENT PRICE LIST—SENT ON REQUEST

CULTIVATION—All the following Beans should be planted in the spring after all danger of frosts is over, and from then on at intervals throughout the summer. In warm, sheltered districts, where winters are extremely mild, sowings may also be made in the late summer and early autumn months, but they will not stand frost. Lima Beans are even more susceptible to cold conditions than the French or Kidney Beans, and succeed best in warm climates; they should not be planted quite so early in the spring. Dwarf growing varieties are usually planted in rows about 2 ft. apart, allowing 3-4 in. between the plants in the row. The Climbing (or Pole) Beans require more room and are best grown in rows 4-6 ft. apart, allowing the rows if possible to run north and south. Care should be taken to provide stakes, wire netting or other support as soon as the plants are 2-3 in. above the surface. All beans like an open, sunny position, and good, free, open soil. Pods should be kept picked, they lose much of their tasty goodness if used when too old. Beans, generally, respond well to phosphatic manures such as Superphosphate or Yates' Pea and Bean Manure.

CANADIAN WONDER, YATES' SELECTED (Dwarf French)—An excellent cropper. The beans are usually very much larger than other dwarf sorts. As a "general purpose" bean it cannot be beaten.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 1/9 lb; 3lb lots, 1/8 lb

FELTHAM PROLIFIC (Dwarf French)—A very early variety, coming into bearing remarkably quickly. It is one of the heaviest croppers yet introduced and produces an enormous crop of rich green fleshy pods which keep their color well. Plant is of dwarf habit with dark green foliage. Seed is small. Flavor excellent.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.); 2/- lb; 3lb lots, 1/11 lb

STARTLER WAX (Dwarf Butter)—In our trials always stands out as the hardiest and best yellow wax or butter bean.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.); 2/- lb; 3lb lots, 1/11 lb

We have a Complete Seed Testing Plant in Our Own Warehouse.



BEANS (continued)

YATES' EPICURE (Ever-Bearing Stringless) (Runner)—Stands hot climates well, perhaps better than any other Runner Beans. The pods are flat, fleshy and stringless, grow in clusters, and are tender and good flavored. A remarkably heavy cropper. These Climbing Beans are of great value to the man with small garden space. They can be grown up pillars made of stout stakes, on wire netting or strings; and for covering the garden fence with "something useful," they have no equal, provided some wire netting or other support is furnished for the tendrils to cling to.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 2/- lb; 3lb lots 1/11 lb

SCARLET RUNNER IMPROVED (Runner)—These thrive in cool climates, such as Tasmania and South New Zealand; they also crop very well in North Queensland, sown in the autumn for winter use. If, when they are flowering, the weather is very hot, they are apt to drop their flowers without setting. Apart from their use as a vegetable, they are extremely ornamental. Where they succeed these are one of the best beans grown.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 2/- lb 3lb lots 1/11 lb

SNAKE BEAN (Climbing)—Also called Asparagus Bean, the flavor somewhat resembles Asparagus. Bears long narrow stringless pods up to eighteen inches long.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 1/4 lb 2/-

TALL LIMA—These are the large sort and require tall stakes. One of the best beans grown.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 2/6 lb, 3lb lots 2/5 lb

LARGE PODDED BUSH LIMA—The seeds of this variety approximate in size to the Tall Lima, but it does not require staking, and, although the plants are rather inclined to run, they may be kept dwarf by pinching off the taller shoots.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 2/6 lb, 3lb lots 2/5 lb

Emperor William (Dwarf French)—An improved variety with broad pods, tender and good flavored.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 2/- lb, 3lb lots 1/11 lb

Haricot (Dwarf)—Can be used as any other French Bean, or allowed to mature and be cooked in dry state.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 1/6 lb, 3lb lots, 1/3 lb

Brittle Wax (Dwarf Butter)—Combines extreme earliness and superior quality with great productiveness. Pods are round, very fleshy and always stringless and tender.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 2/- lb, 3lb lots 1/11 lb

Dwarf Stringless Green Pod (Dwarf French)—Extremely early, very heavy cropper, finest quality.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 2/- lb, 3lb lots 1/11 lb

Perfect Bush (Byer's) (Dwarf French)—A remarkably productive variety bearing an immense number of fine quality, tender fleshy pods.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 2/- lb, 3lb lots 1/11 lb



Feltham Prolific; this Bean will, we think, be widely used for early market; exceptionally hardy and resistant to most diseases.

For the Home Garden, Yates' Epicure Runner Bean Cannot be Beaten.

BEANS (continued)

Kentucky Wonder (Runner)—Somewhat similar to Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless, but earlier in season, and the pods are more fleshy and deeply creased. Quite stringless and very tender; carries wonderful crops.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 2/- lb, 3lb lots 1/11 lb

General McCay (Runner)—The largest of the garden Runner Beans. The pods are a foot long, very broad, fleshy and almost stringless, they are produced in pairs and yield heavily.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 2/- lb, 3lb lots 1/11 lb

Tongan Bean (Climbing)—Produces immense quantities of large flat beans, which make good eating. Supplies uncertain.

Pkt 1/- (post paid 1/3)

Madagascar Bean (Climbing)—Should not be planted in climates colder than Sydney; they will stand any amount of heat. Plant the beans eight to twelve inches apart, as they are vigorous growers, and in mild climates perennial.

Pkt 1/- (post paid 1/3)

BROAD BEANS

CULTIVATION.—These Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil, but they will succeed almost anywhere. Sow at intervals for succession any time during autumn and winter, and (in cold climates) in the spring.

YATES' DREADNOUGHT LONG POD—This variety has been selected for many years by our Manchester house. It has shown itself to have longer as well as broader pods than any other Broad Bean. It is unequalled for exhibition, has robust constitution, and will produce the heaviest crop of all.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d), 1/- lb, 3lb lots 11d lb

COLE'S DWARF PROLIFIC—A fine variety recently introduced which grows only about 2 feet high. It is a very heavy cropping sort, each pod containing six to eight beans.

Pkt 6d. (post paid 9d.), 2/- lb, 3lb lots 1/11 lb

EARLY LONG POD (Leviathan)—Very long podded and the earliest.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d), 1/- lb, 3lb lots 11d lb

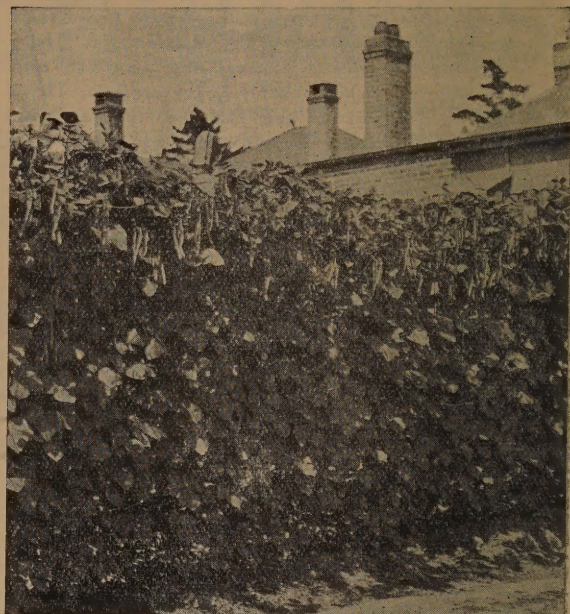
BROAD WINDSOR—A good stock of this noted variety, broad pods, large beans.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d), 1/- lb, 3lb lots 11d lb

Postage or Freight is charged extra on Beans.

NOTE.—Weight of packing must be allowed for—for instance, if 3 lbs. nett of beans are ordered, the packed weight will, of course, exceed 3 lbs., and will come under 4 lb. rate.

We have Our Own Trial Grounds where We Regularly Test Out all Important Varieties.



Runner Bean; Yates' Epicure.

BORECOLE (Scotch Kale or Curly Green)

Succeeds best in cold climates, where heavy frosts are experienced. Plant in late summer for winter use. Treat the same as cabbage. The foliage makes an excellent vegetable boiled.

Dwarf Green Curled—Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3

Curly Greens in Tropical Districts

We usually recommend this vegetable be grown only where frosts are experienced. These make the foliage tender and good flavored. However, one of our customers in Rabaul advises that he has grown and used Curly Greens very successfully, and that by adding a little sugar when cooking they are just as good eating as when grown in cool climates. We will be glad to have opinions from other tropical gardeners.

BROCCOLI

CULTIVATION.—Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as Cauliflowers, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and more hardy, and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring.

Early White—Best early.

Pkt 6d; oz 2/-

Late White—For succession.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/-

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Borecole and Brussels Sprouts are both cold climate plants and succeed best in Tasmania, South New Zealand, and the colder and elevated parts of the mainland of Australia. Where heavy winter frosts are experienced they should be largely planted for winter use. Sow late in summer.

Yates Champion—Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3



BEETROOT

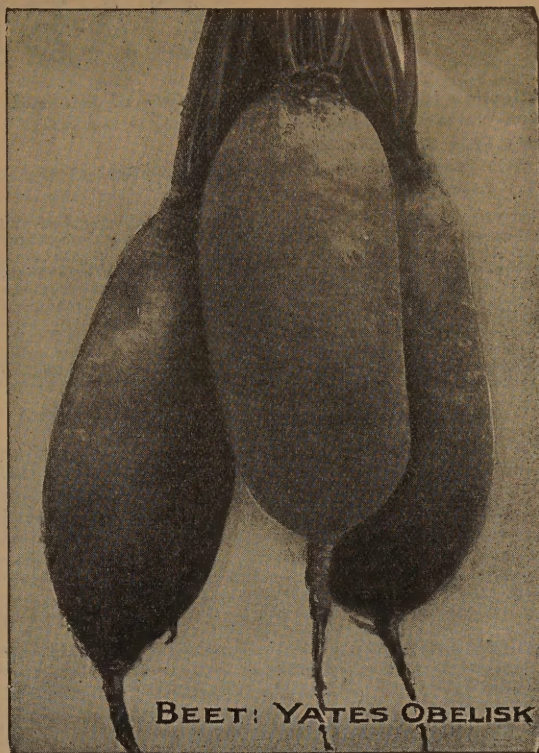
CULTIVATION.—Deep, rich, dry land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring, in rows nine inches apart, and afterwards thin out to four or five inches between the plants. In warm climates they may also be grown in the autumn.



**YATES'
TURNIP
ROOTED
BEET**

YATES' TURNIP ROOTED (Selected Early Flat Egyptian)—A very early variety and the favorite for warm climates. Our stock is of fine quality, selected in our Trial Grounds, and grown on our Seed Farms. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/9 lb 5/-

YATES' OBELISK (Originated at the Timperley Trial Grounds of our English House)—A very early variety. One of its salient features is its shape, which allows of the root being sliced with less waste than any other. The color and flavor of the roots are excellent. In some districts the appearance of these high quality "beets" in the vegetable markets



BEET: YATES OBELISK

has created something of a sensation, and the enterprising growers have been rewarded with high prices. Every large grower should at least make tests of this sort. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/9; lb 5/-

YATES' DERWENT GLOBE (Improved Crimson Globe)—Later than Yates' Turnip Rooted, globular in shape and of excellent quality. This is the finest strain of Crimson Globe type we have seen. Flesh and skin of a beautiful deep color and fine texture. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/9; lb 5/-

SPINACH BEET (also known as Silver Spinach or Seakale Beet)—This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves are boiled and served with melted butter. Splendid summer vegetable. Note—When gathering the leaves, they should be pulled, not cut. We offer the following two strains—**Lucullus**—Crimped foliage type; **Dark Green Broad-ribbed**. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/6; lb 4/-

Nonpareil—The roots are oval and cut without waste. It is one of the earliest and not unlike Yates' Obelisk which is the favorite variety of this type. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/9; lb 5/-

Blood Red—Long and pointed, grows to a fair size, perfect shape, deep crimson in color. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/9; lb 5/-

Ornamental Beet—See Flower Seeds Section.

Sugar Beet, Wanzleben—See Yates' Current Price List.



SILVER SPINACH BEET

Yates' Derwent Globe Beet carries Our Special Recommendation.

CABBAGE

Attention is directed to the Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on page 2.

(E) First Early Variety.

(MC) Medium Early or Maincrop Variety.

(L) Late Variety.

CULTIVATION—Cabbages do best on a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. They may be sown during the greater part of the year, the main planting being made in late summer and autumn. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, plant out in rows eighteen inches apart and eighteen inches between the plants. The Drumhead varieties will require a little more room than this. For private gardens in the cool season of the year we recommend the smaller hearted early varieties as the most delicate flavored and tenderest table cabbages; they will also stand longer without running to seed than many other sorts.

In order of approximate earliness.

YATES' FIRST EARLY IMPROVED (E)—According to our trials this is the earliest cabbage in our list. It is a good hardy sort which in an average season should produce a very high percentage of hard heads which are medium in size and of conical shape and nicely compact. This variety is of excellent flavor and we predict that it will be widely grown after the market growers have tested it out.
Pkt 6d.; oz 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 13/6

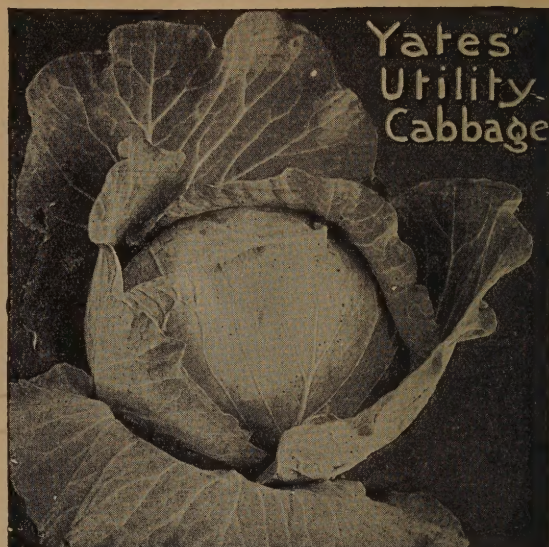
YATES' EARLIBALL (1929 Novelty) (E)—This new and extremely early cabbage is sure to find considerable favor for its many fine qualities, especially in the home garden and when grown for certain specialised markets. In our trial ground we find it the earliest of all the solid round headed varieties, and it heads in with remarkable uniformity. It is also one of the longest standing after heading and this is a most valuable quality, especially in the spring crop. The head is round, small to medium in size, hard and solid; the growth is compact, enabling the plants to be set closer together, and the general appearance is all that can be desired.
Pkt 6d.; oz 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15/-

YATES' VANGUARD (MC)—A fine early market variety, producing a splendid quality short stemmed cabbage with very solid round heads. One of the earliest round cabbages and carries well. Heads in surely and evenly and can be planted fairly close together.
Pkt 6d.; oz 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 13/6

YATES' EARLIMARVEL (1930 Novelty) (MC)—The earliest flat cabbage we have grown, being practically as early as Yates' Vanguard and the hearts are about the same size, though, of course, distinct from that variety in shape. In appearance and habit it is like a miniature Succession and should become a very useful early market sort.
Pkt 6d.; oz 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15/-

YATES' UTILITY (MC)—In season it is a little later than Yates' Vanguard and is a little larger than that variety. Heads are of good size, almost round, very solid and heavy. Fine quality and flavor.
Pkt 6d.; oz 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 13/6

BURPEES ALLHEAD (MC)—Very early for so large a cabbage and ahead of any other of the large sorts. It is of excellent quality. Solid deep flat hearts, and remarkably uniform in color, shape and



size. It is of such compact growth that a much greater number than usual, with the larger cabbage, can be grown to the acre. The demand is rapidly increasing for this cabbage.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 7/6

NOTE FOR MARKET GROWERS

Growers ordering by weight any of the varieties herein listed may obtain gratis on application Trial Packets of other sorts provided they agree to report to us the result of their tests.

For prices for quantities larger than are here quoted, see Yates' Current Price List.

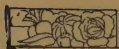
SUCCESSION (MC)—A fine long standing market sort, very similar to Yates' Early Drumhead. It is a splendid variety for growing for market, as it stands the hot Australian summer and carries well. It usually matures in from fifteen weeks in a good season, and hearts in remarkably even and regularly, unless the weather conditions be altogether too unfavorable. We recommend this as the best and longest standing cabbage for autumn planting for spring use. In our trial grounds this is one of the last market cabbage to run to seed. We offer two strains of this variety.

SUCCESSION, PETER HENDERSON'S GROWN STOCK—This seed is imported direct from the originator each season, and only this seed is supplied under this name. Pkt 6d.; oz 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15/-

European Grown Succession—For those to whom the higher price of the above special strain is a consideration, we stock this European Grown Seed which comes from sources we have found reliable.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/6

Three Good Sorts for the Home Garden—Yates' First Early Improved, Yates' Earliball, Yates' Vanguard.



CABBAGE (continued)

YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD (MC)—This is our great speciality for Market Gardeners. It is similar to Succession, but a week or so later, and in our trials a hardier and more generally useful cabbage. There is no better variety for standing the hot Australian summer, in fact, it will keep growing when all others fail; the aphid does not touch it to any extent. We consider this the finest market cabbage grown; in good seasons it matures in four months. The heads are large and extremely solid, the foliage is blue-green; a short-stemmed variety and a wonderful carrier. We offer the two strains of this variety and ask customers to specify which they require.

YATES' DERWENT RE-SELECTED EARLY DRUM-HEAD—A selected stock grown on Yates' Derwent Seed Farm. This is produced with great care and has given much satisfaction.

Pkt 6d; oz 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 13/6

European Grown Early Drumhead—This is imported seed obtained from a reliable source.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 3/6

YATES' MAMMOTH LATE DRUMHEAD (L)—Four to six weeks later than our Early Drumhead. When growing conditions are suitable this late maturing variety attains very large size with firm, compact hearts of fine quality. For general market growing the earlier varieties are usually preferred.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 4/3

SAVOY DRUMHEAD (L)—For use only in cold districts where the frosts make the foliage tender and sweet; sow in summer.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 4/3

PRIZE RED (L)—For pickling. Does best in cold climates.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 4/3

APHIS PROOF (MC)—An excellent glossy-leaved variety for planting in the hot season, in localities where the aphid is so troublesome. It does not always give compact hearts; often only loose leaves being produced, which, however, make an excellent vegetable.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 5/-

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CABBAGE

in order of approximate earliness.

St. John's Day, Small Early (E)—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day. Very early, small and firm hearting. It matures in three months under favorable conditions.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 3/6

Early Jersey Wakefield (E)—A splendid first early pointed cabbage; excellent flavor.

Pkt 6d; oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 7/6

Copenhagen Market (MC)—An early round cabbage with large solid head.

Pkt 6d; oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 7/6

Enkhuizen Glory (MC)—An early cabbage with solid round head which carries well. Favored by market growers in the Maitland and Newcastle districts of N.S.W.

Pkt 6d; oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 7/6

St. John's Day, Select Improved (MC)—Large, widely grown for summer use. A flat "drumhead" type, lighter in color and slightly smaller than Yates' Early Drumhead.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 3/6

Enfield Market (MC)—A fine rather conical-headed second early sort, good flavor. This variety is usually a sure and even header if planted in the autumn.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 4/3

Burpee's Surehead (MC)—Not so large as Succession, but of similar shape and habit. The round flattened heads are very firm, fine in texture and of good flavor.

Pkt 6d; oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 7/6

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Entirely distinct in type to any of the ordinary Cabbage.

A vegetable little used hitherto but one which has such good qualities that its popularity must surely increase. It is a quick-growing plant of compact upright habit resembling in appearance the Cos Lettuce. When well grown it is a vegetable of fine quality, tender and crisp, and of an excellent and mild flavor. It can be used raw in a salad; the mid ribs used alone like Celery or, if cooked, like Asparagus; or the whole plant may be boiled and used like ordinary Cabbage. It is easily grown in the home garden, and if a little care is taken to tie up the foliage, the whole plant with the exception of the outer leaves, blanches beautifully to a creamy white. Sow at intervals from, say, February onwards and transplant about ten inches apart in rows one foot apart. It thrives best during the cool season and must not be checked in its growth, as otherwise it runs quickly to seed.

PE-TSAI—A reliable sort.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 4/3

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

CULTIVATION—Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and, when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil. For cultivation, see Tomato, to which it is akin.

Common Small Fruited—This variety is not as large as the next variety, but is a great favorite on account of its excellent flavor and suitability for eating raw.

Pkt 6d; oz 4/6

Golden Nugget—Produces very large yellow fruit which is unsurpassed for cooking and for jam and preserves, but is not suitable for eating raw.

Pkt. 6d. Prices for quantity on application.

CAPSICUM or PEPPER

CULTIVATION—Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted three feet apart; they are most easily grown, requiring a sunny situation, ample water and well manured soil. They are used for garnishing, in pickles and chutneys, and for flavoring soups. The larger and milder varieties are used green as a salad vegetable.

Hot Varieties for Pickles and Chutney—Long Red Chili, Bird's Eye Chili, Red Cherry.

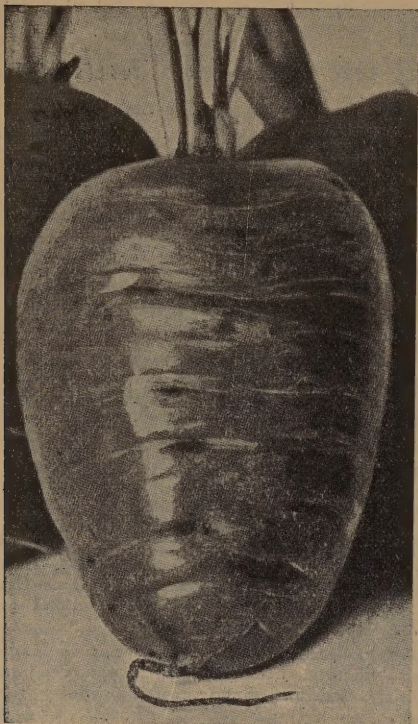
Sweet Mild Varieties for Salads—Large Red, Large Bell or Bullnose, Long Yellow, Fine Mixed.

Each Pkt 6d. Bird's Eye Chili, oz., 5/-; other varieties, oz., 2/-.

Market Growers like Henderson's Succession and Yates' Derwent Early Drumhead.

CARROTS

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring and early summer, and, in warm districts, again in early autumn. Plant in rows nine inches apart, and when large enough, thin to three or four inches between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. In France, Carrots are usually used when quite young and half grown; they are much sweeter and more delicate in flavor than when mature. For this purpose the Early Horn should be planted, and successional sowings made each month. We recommend this system of culture to growers; indeed, all Carrots are much better used before fully grown.



Oxheart



MANCHESTER TABLE

YATES' LONG INTERMEDIATE (St. Valery)—A large pointed variety of the finest quality. Splendid for main crop. A favorite market variety particularly in and around Sydney, N.S.W.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; ¼lb 1/9

MANCHESTER TABLE—Half long, blunt ended, good, very early, and suitable for warm climates. A splendid variety, hardly so large as Intermediate, but a finer carrot for table use, and very sweet flavored.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; ¼lb 1/9

OXHEART (Guerande)—A very heavy cropping sort for table; also for stock purposes, in shape it is moderately short and very thick set, and stump rooted. The color is a bright orange-scarlet, rather large core.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; ¼lb 1/9

CHANTENAY—In America this is one of the three most popular varieties, and in Australia the demand seems to be growing. This variety is best described as a half long, thick and very stump rooted, with a rat tail. The color is bright orange scarlet.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; ¼lb 1/9

Early Horn—Short; the best for early use. In shallow ground a good variety to plant, even for main crop.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; ¼lb 1/9

James' Intermediate—Good for general use. Half long, tapering straight to its tip. Yields very large crops. Color bright orange scarlet.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; ¼lb 1/9

Half Long Danvers—In shape midway between the stump root of Manchester Table and the pointed root of Intermediate. It is a very heavy cropper and is largely grown in America for table use and also for making "stock."

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; ¼lb 1/9

Early French Forcing—

This is a delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet - flavored, and very early. It is almost globe shaped, and is recommended for the home garden.

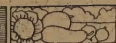
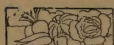
Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; ¼lb 2/-

FIELD VARIETIES — See Yates' Current Price List.



St. Valery

Yates' Long Red Intermediate (St. Valery) is the best long Market Carrot.



CAULIFLOWER

CULTIVATION.—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well-dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, transplant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants for the smaller early sorts and 24 inches for the larger varieties. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Late summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. The later varieties are very much the hardiest, and will often make good heads under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "button." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones take five to eight months. In cold climates, such as Southern New Zealand and Tasmania, where the cabbage aphid is not prevalent, they may also be sown in the early spring.

CAULIFLOWERS FOR MARKET

To those intending to plant large areas, we wish to point out that the Cauliflower is a precarious crop. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favorable the crop is likely to vary considerably in earliness, uniformity and type. The descriptions are intended only to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable. Attention is directed to Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on page 2.

A NOTE ABOUT VARIETIES

Those marked (S.P.) are Self Protecting varieties, or as sometimes called Mediterranean type. In our trials we have found them very suitable for Australian conditions. Not only are they very hardy but their vigorous habit of growth and large and incurving leaves are a greater protection to the flower than in some of the sorts more popular in north European countries. Under suitable conditions they are all good heading Cauliflowers.

YATES' PHENOMENAL EARLY (Semi S.P.)—A very fine early variety maturing in about four months. The foliage is pointed, rather curled and open. The heads are of good size, close grained and of splendid color. We have received numerous reports about the good qualities of Phenomenal Early, and this variety and Phenomenal Main Crop are rapidly becoming the two biggest sellers in the whole of our list. Of semi-self protecting habit.

Pkt 6d.; oz 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15/-

EARLY ITALIAN GIANT (S.P.)—One of the earliest of this type, heading in about five months after sowing.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6/6

EARLY GREEN GLAZED (or Early Greenleaf)—A variety with glossy green foliage which resists the aphid and seems also to give it a certain adaptability to the arid atmospheric conditions of our inland districts. Provided there is an adequate supply of water at the roots this variety will often give good results when ordinary sorts fail. It is not recommended for moist climates.

Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/-; oz 10/-

YATES' PHENOMENAL MAINCROP (S.P.)—A magnificent main crop Cauliflower which in our opinion will soon be the standard main crop variety in Australia. All Cauliflowers require favorable conditions to be successful, but the results which have

been obtained with this variety, even in difficult seasons, have been remarkable. When well grown Phenomenal Maincrop matures in about six months, producing very large white heads of splendid texture. It is of self-protecting habit and throughout our trials has proved to be a hardy sort of first quality.

Pkt 6d.; oz 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15/-

YATES' METROPOLE (S.P.)—The latest of our Cauliflowers, very vigorous and hardy. The heads of Yates' Metropole are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of twenty pounds or more, and, when well grown, should average eighteen pounds without foliage. Usually ready for cutting eight months after sowing.

Pkt 6d.; oz 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15/-



Early Mammoth—Early variety growing to a moderate size. Suited to private gardens where good cultivation and attention can be given.

Pkt 6d.; oz 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15/-

Early Eclipse (Imported)—An early variety, maturing in four or five months after sowing.

Pkt 6d.; oz 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10/-

Early London—Medium early, an old variety.

Pkt 6d.; oz 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 8/6

Veitch's Autumn Giant (S.P.)—Main crop, heading in about six months from sowing, very hardy.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6/6

Late Italian Giant (S.P.)—A Self-protecting variety, ready seven months after sowing. One of the hardiest and best for succession, heads white and close.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 6/6

Our Phenomenal Early and Phenomenal Maincrop Cauliflowers have swept the board this season.



Celery, Golden Self-Blanching

CELERY

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in the spring on a good rich nursery bed and, when the plants are large enough to handle, prick out a few inches apart into well-drained, shallow boxes. Trenches, four feet apart and eighteen inches deep, must be prepared by digging in a large quantity of well rotted stable or cow manure. When the plants are three or four inches high, put out in showery weather into these trenches, allowing six inches between each plant and supplying water (if required) till the plants are established; the great art in raising this vegetable is to keep them continually growing. When half matured the plants should be tied round with raffia, and then earthed up to the base of the leaves to blanch the stems; this process may be repeated as the plants grow. They should be well watered in dry weather and never allowed to become dry. If sown in early spring, the early self-blanching varieties should be ready during summer and early autumn, and the late variety for autumn and winter use.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Re-selected and Improved Strain)—Rather later than White Plume, but larger and of splendid quality; produces thick solid stalks of a rich golden color. Plants are compact, full-hearted and of excellent quality. The strain we are offering now is vigorous, taller growing and very regular in type and develops rapidly.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/-

WHITE PLUME—Splendid, tender, self-blanching. Dwarf compared with Late Winter varieties, and requires much less earthing up.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/9

SOLID WHITE—Excellent late variety. The best of the English large white stemmed varieties.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/9

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery—This is grown for the roots, which are in great favor for boiling or for flavoring soups, etc.; also for salads.

Pkt 6d.; oz 3/6

Soup Celery (Non-Germinating)—The seed is used for flavoring soups, etc. In some cases people affected with rheumatism use it for making celery "tea."

1/2 lb 1/-; special quotations for quantities.

CHOKO

1/- each, post free.

A tender, marrow-like vine, only suitable for warm climates. Produces an edible fruit, similar to a Vegetable Marrow, in very large numbers. Cannot be supplied after September; plant in spring. These are vigorous growing plants, and do best when allowed to ramble over a trellis or fence.

CRESS

CURLED—The well-known salad usually served up with Mustard. Should be sown very thick and cut for salad when two or three inches high. Imparts a delicious flavor to sandwiches. Pkt 6d.; 1/2 lb 1/-

Water Cress—Sow in moist places. Pkt 6d.; oz 2/-

CHICORY

(Sometimes called Witloof and French Endive)

This is grown mainly for its root which when dried and prepared is used as a substitute for or an addition to Coffee. The young leaves produced by forcing the grown roots make an excellent salad which is delicious when served with dressing. Sow seed in the spring and treat in a similar manner to Parsnip.

Large Rooted.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-

Yates' Garden Guide (1/-) post free contains a Wealth of Information for the Amateur Gardener.

CUCUMBER

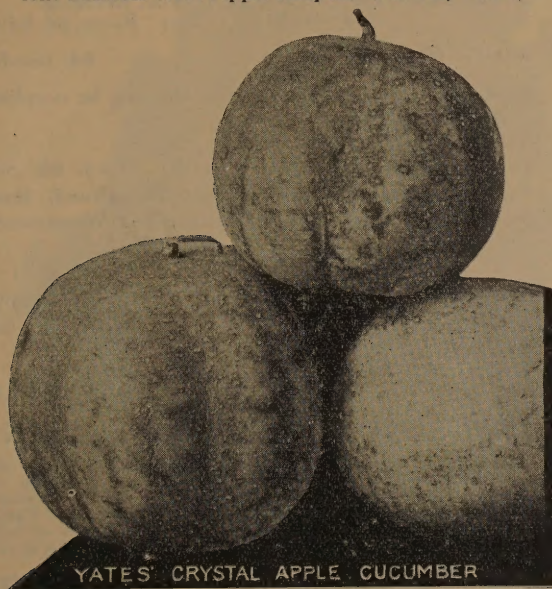
These are a speciality with us, and all the leading varieties are grown to our special order. The following descriptions are for guidance only, results depend largely on the soil and season. See "Notice in Reference to Varieties" on page 8.

CULTIVATION.—Plant when the soil is warm and danger from frost is over, in hills four feet apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. The plants should be thinned to four in each hill and be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm; in this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots. To obtain pickling Cucumbers, such sorts as Improved White Spine or Early Fortune should be grown and the fruit picked when very small.

YATES' CRYSTAL APPLE—A remarkably fine new strain similar in shape to the ordinary Apple Shaped, but the skin is a pure white when mature showing no trace of yellow. It keeps its crisp eating qualities longer than the ordinary Apple Shaped, and produces a heavier crop on a more compact and vigorous vine. The fruit, which is of the same pure white color whether young or old, is remarkably regular in size, allowing much more efficient grading. Large quantities of this variety which have been marketed in Sydney from crops produced from our seed have realised exceptional prices, and by many are preferred to any other type of Cucumber.

Pkt 6d.; oz 3/6

APPLE SHAPED—Small round variety, very prolific and sweet flavored; more digestible than the ordinary sorts. This variety is undoubtedly one of the finest sorts for the home garden, but during the last year or two it has also come forward very much as a market cucumber and some growers report excellent business from Apple Shaped. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6



YATES' CRYSTAL APPLE CUCUMBER



Cucumber, Improved White Spine

EARLY FORTUNE—A particularly fine Cucumber of the White Spine type, differing from our Improved White Spine in that it is slightly longer, rather more tapering, and the color is a rich dark green which lasts well. This variety is early, very productive. Flesh white, firm and crisp with very few seeds.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/9

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—One of the finest strains in cultivation and used exclusively by a large section of our market growers who produce for the Sydney market. The fruit is of medium length, thick and solid, with rather blocky ends—thus it packs and carries well. Light to medium green in color; very prolific.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6

LONG GREEN PRICKLY—A well known and well favored sort for general use. It is very prolific, medium late, and a hardy sort. The fruit grows about 12 to 14 inches long, is slightly marked and tapering. Color: dark green; flesh white and firm.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6

SHORT PRICKLY—An early bright green Cucumber, with short fruit, very vigorous and productive.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6

African Cucumber (Horned)—Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns brilliant orange and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavor. Thrives in hot climates.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/6

Japanese Climbing—Will grow over a trellis. Produces medium long dark green fruit, crisp and good flavored.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/6

West India Gherkin—Oval shaped, prickly, for pickling only.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/6

FRAME VARIETIES

Long Fruited sorts for forcing under glass or growing for show purposes.

Mangere Prize—Measuring up to 20 inches and of perfect shape.

Pkt 6d.; oz 3/-

Telegraph—One of the best for show bench.

Pkt (only), 1/-

Tender and True—A standard English variety.

Pkt. (only), 1/-

Two Outstanding Cucumbers are Yates' Crystal Apple and Early Fortune.

CYPHOMANDRA (Tree Tomato)

Sub-tropical shrub; fruit is edible and resembles the Tomato, but is not in any way related to it.

Pkt 1/-

EGG PLANT

CULTIVATION.—Sow in a warm situation in late spring where they have to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. The fruit is cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters.

NEW YORK SPINELESS (PURPLE)—The very best variety.

Pkt 6d.; oz 4/-

ENDIVE

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like Lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. Endive is grown quite successfully in the tropical Pacific Islands, and we recommend customers in the tropics to give it a place in their gardens.

Batavian, Broad or Round Leaved—Green, large, fairly solid heads of broad twisted or waved green leaves and thick white mid ribs, can be blanched white; is also used as cooked greens.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-

Green Curled—Dense heads with divided or curly leaves of bright green color, blanching readily to creamy white.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-

GRANADILLA

A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates. The fruit, when ripe, resembles the Passion Fruit in flavor, but is even more luscious. Suitable for outdoor cultivation in semi-tropical climates only.

Pkt 1/-; 4oz 7/6

LEEK

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery, they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather; if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems; this also causes mildness of flavor.

The Leek is a member of the Onion family well worth growing and very tasty if boiled and served with white sauce as are the milder onions. The blanched lower part of the leaves constitutes the vegetable, the green or upper part usually being discarded.

MUSSELBURGH—The best variety for general use.

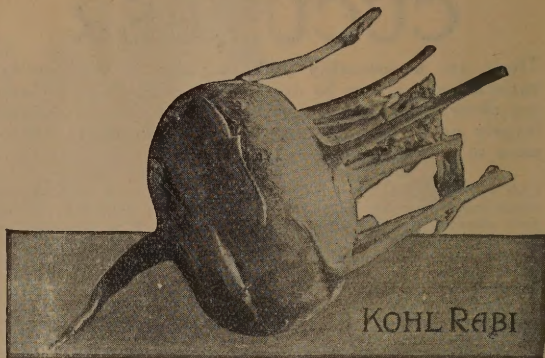
Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6

HORSE RADISH

A dock-like plant grown for the root which when grated or scraped is used as a condiment. We offer roots only (no seed). The small roots supplied should be planted about eighteen inches apart. To plant use a "dibble" or stout pointed stake and drive a hole deep enough to set the top of the rootlet about two inches below the surface. If possible choose a cool deep moist soil. Leave plants undisturbed for six months or longer, then, as required, lift, wash and trim.

Roots (only).

Per bundle, 2/-



KOHL RABI (Turnip-rooted Cabbage)

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the late summer and autumn in a seed bed. When large enough, usually in six weeks or so, they may be transplanted into a well manured bed, setting the plants 15 inches apart. They are usually ready three or four months later and are best used when half grown. Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavor of both.

PURPLE—The best sort. We also stock the Green variety.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6; 4lb 4/3

HERBS

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, or in the autumn, where the winters are mild, in sheltered seed beds or boxes; transplant when large enough. If too thick, thin out before they are too large. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in air-tight bottles.

THYME (Thym, Fr.)—For seasoning and soups.

Seed, Pkt 6d.; oz 4/-; Roots 6d. bdle.

SAGE (Sauge, Fr.)—For seasoning.

Seed, Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6; Roots, 6d. bdle.

MARJORAM (Marjolaine, Fr.)—For flavoring.

Seed, Pkt 6d.; oz 2/-; Roots, 6d. bdle.

MINT—(Roots only).

6d. bundle

Seed only of the following Herbs also can be supplied in packets only at 6d. pkt.

Lavender Spica (Common).

Lavender Vera (True Old English). Each 6d. pkt

Balm, Borage, Chervil, Henbane, Horehound, Rue,

Hyssop, Rosemary, Savory, Taragon and Wormwood.

MUSTARD

CULTIVATION.—This useful salad should be grown the same as Cress. It may be sown at any season. If required to come in with Cress it should be sown a week later. Cut when two inches high, and while still in the seed leaf.

FINEST WHITE—The best for garden use.

Pkt 6d.; lb 1/-

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN

Autumn and winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, but they can be grown at almost any time in cool dark cellars, etc., where the temperature ranges between 50 and 60 degrees. Yates' Garden Guide contains directions as to preparation of beds and the cultivation. Each brick should be sufficient to spawn six square feet.

1/- per brick (posted 1/9)

LETTUCE

CULTIVATION.—Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. Transplant into rich ground from six to nine inches apart, or in dry weather sow direct in the permanent rows, and thin to this distance; this method will lessen any tendency to run to seed. To get good crisp Lettuce, they require to be grown quickly; rich land and frequent waterings are essential, and liquid manure will improve both the quality and quantity.

There are two main types of "Cabbage" Lettuce, which may best be described as Crisp Curled and Butterhead. The Crisp Curled have a distinct brittle or glassy texture in the leaves, while the Butterhead type have rather thicker foliage, and the inner leaves are "buttery." Both types are favored and both largely grown.

MIGNONETTE (Crisp Curled)—Small solid heart, outer leaves tinged brown. This is a very sure hearting variety and has been found to do specially well in tropical and hot, dry climates.

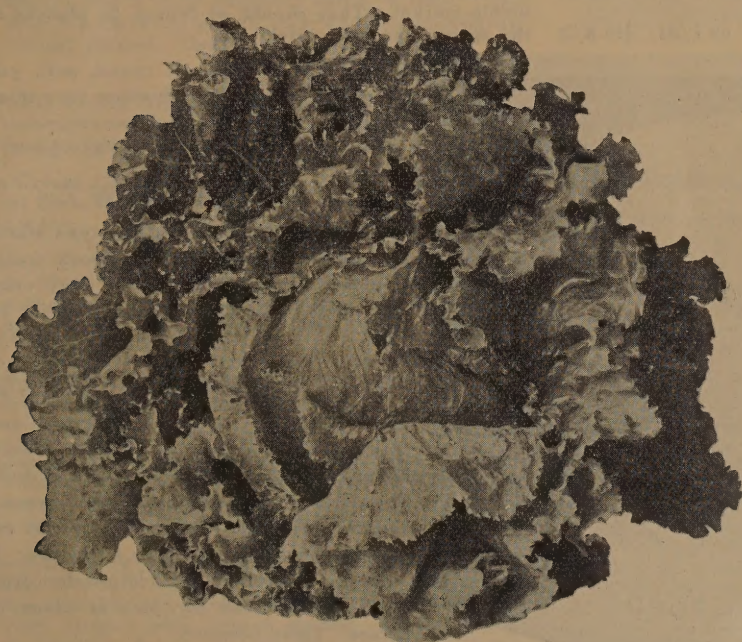
Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 4/-

YATES' CHAMPION CABBAGE (ICEBERG) (Crisp Curled)—One of the largest, stands a long time before seeding; this variety has a slight pink edging round the outer leaves. Forms large compact crisp heads, very white inside, leaves tender and crinkled. A really good early variety, hearting in well and early.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 4/-

ALL THE YEAR ROUND (Butterhead)—Early sort, light green heads well folded, heart beautifully blanched, plain leaves. A splendid and very dependable variety.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 4/-



Lettuce; Yates' Champion Cabbage (Iceberg)

AMERICAN SUMMER (HANSON) (Crisp Curled)—Withstands hot dry spring and summer weather without quickly running to seed. They form good firm hearts, and are wonderfully crisp and good flavored. Very light green, with fringed edges.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 4/-

NEAPOLITAN (DRUMHEAD) (Crisp Curled)—Also known under the names of "Webb's Wonderful" and "New York"—A splendid variety for our climate; produces close firm and beautifully crisp heads of extra large size. Crinkled foliage of good color. A favorite for all seasons.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 4/-

YATES' LONG STANDING (Butterhead)—Large, firm hearting, of pale color and sweet flavor. It stands longer than other varieties and is a fine and very useful sort for general crops.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 4/-

CONTINUITY (Butterhead)—A medium large butter variety which has shown up very well in this year's trials. The outer foliage is reddish brown, but the hearts are beautifully blanched. Foliage is crimped but plain edged and the variety is medium to late in season. Stands a long time before going to seed. We recommend it especially for the home garden.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 4/-

Tom Thumb (Butterhead)—Very early, small, compact, firm heart, smooth edged.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 4/-

FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES

In the cool season almost any of the varieties should do well, but in the hotter months the sorts most likely to be successful are *Mignonette*, *All the Year Round*, and *Tom Thumb*. Some clients say that *Cos Lettuce* does well with them as a winter crop. This may be of interest to others in the North.

Yates' Champion Cos—Of an upright and more or less oval form with long spoon-shaped foliage. To ensure good blanching of the inner leaves the foliage may be tied loosely. Extremely hardy, suitable for cold districts; also found to do very well as a winter crop in tropical climates if eaten in young stage.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 4/-

MARROW (See page 28)

In Hot Climates few Lettuces succeed as well as *Mignonette*.

ROCK MELONS

(Also called Musk Melons)

CULTIVATION.—To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich, well-manured soil, and require plentiful watering when the plants are young, which however must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate, or in cool districts may be grown in frames.

ROCKY FORD (Netted Gem)—One of the best varieties yet introduced, often known on the Sydney market as Cantaloupe. It is only of medium size ($1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds), but is extremely prolific, very early, green flesh, slightly oblong and beautifully netted, and has a most delicious melting flavor.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3

HACKENSACK, EARLY—There are two strains of Hackensack and we list the earlier one. A large, round, medium early Melon, deeply ribbed, flesh green, fine flavor.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3

GREELY WONDER—A large salmon-fleshed Melon of splendid eating qualities. A favorite medium early for the home garden. In our trials, one of the best.

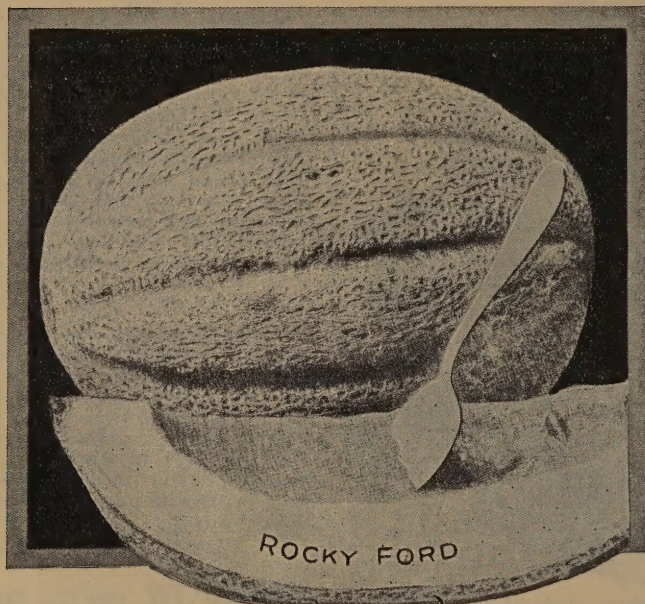
Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/-

PERFECT BEAUTY—A good extra early medium sized, round Melon, heavily netted and deeply ribbed. It has green flesh and is very sweet and spicy. A good marketable variety.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3

IRONDEQUOIT—One of the best of the medium-sized Rock Melons and very fine flavored. Grey green in color, nearly round, distinctly ribbed and well netted. Flesh very thick, deep salmon in color, sweet and good flavored. Medium early in season and very heavy cropper.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3



PAUL ROSE—It is a deliciously flavored Melon, a good cropper, and is exceptionally good for marketing; about one-third larger than Rocky Ford; a heavy yielder.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3

MIXED ROCK MELONS—Containing ten of the best early and late varieties.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3

Jenny Lind—The earliest and sweetest. Small, but very desirable, yellowish-green flesh.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3

Burrell's Netted Gem—An oval heavily netted, pink fleshed variety. Very early and productive.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3

Fordhook—A good small early pink fleshed Melon. It is ribbed, heavily netted and has a sweet spicy flavor.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3

Honey Ball—A medium late variety which keeps and carries well; green flesh.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3

Improved Yellow Cantaloupe—A very long Melon, large, pink flesh, heavily netted and ribbed. One of the largest pink fleshed sorts and very sweet and spicy. Must be eaten soon after picking.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3

CASABA

(Winter Keeping Rock Melon)

Stored in a cool shed or cellar they may be kept right into the winter, thereby finding an excellent and profitable market. They should, of course, be planted in the spring like other Melons.

Golden Beauty—Almost round, with yellow wrinkled skin and white, very thick flesh. Very sweet and spicy.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4/3

HONEY DEW

A late-maturing, long-keeping type which is round in shape and has smooth cream skin and emerald green flesh, very crisp and juicy. The average size is 10 in. by $9\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3

COBRA or INDIAN CREAM

For convenience we catalogue this along with our Rock Melons to which it is similar in habit of growth. The fruit is quite distinct, being oblong in shape and creamy yellow when ripe. It is not sweet, so requires sugar when eaten as a dessert. It makes an excellent foundation for fruit salad and is used for pies in place of apples. Good cropper.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/6

Rocky Ford, Greely Wonder and Irondequoit are Three of the Best Rock Melons.



WATER MELONS

CULTIVATION—The same as for Rock Melon and Cucumér.

YATES' MARKET WONDER—An improved form of the ever popular Kleckley Sweets. It is better than that variety and according to our trials should become very popular with market growers. The rind is dark green in color, with rich red flesh, cylindrical in shape and of large size with splendid eating qualities. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

KLECKLEY SWEETS—Dark green skin, crimson flesh, medium to large size, oval shape. Has very sweet distinctive flavor; a very popular sort. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

SUGAR STICK—A large oblong Melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Main crop, good carrying variety; rind light green with mottled stripes of darker green; crimson flesh with a delicious flavor. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

IRISH GRAY—A large long Melon of light green color and fine eating quality. It is an excellent shipper. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

HALBERT HONEY—A fine medium early Melon for the home garden. Long and cylindrical in shape, deep green rind with fine veins. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

GOLDEN HONEY—The best of the yellow fleshed Melons and a most excellent eating variety. The flesh is a sparkling golden color and delicious flavor. Oblong shaped. Dark green, striped darker. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

MIXED VARIETIES—To suit customers who grow for domestic use only, we offer a mixed packet of the best varieties. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

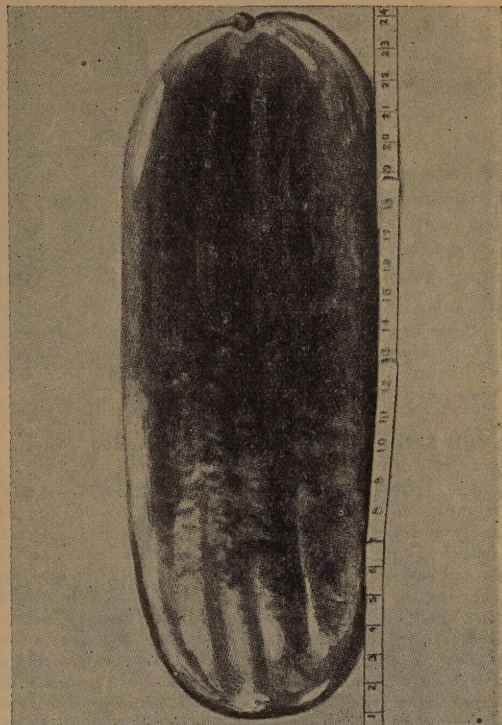
Ice Cream (White Seeded)—A general favorite, scarlet flesh, thin rind, oblong and luscious. Very productive. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

Cuban Queen—One of the largest Melons grown. It is oblong in form and a general favorite; flesh red and juicy, delicious flavor, thin but tough rind; early. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

Tom Watson—A fine large dark green Melon with bright pink sweet flesh. Excellent carrying variety and one of the best for market. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

Cannon Ball—A round medium sized variety for the home garden. Crisp juicy pink flesh of a delightful sugary flavor; thin creamy colored rind, rather brittle. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

Cole's Early—A splendid early variety for districts with short season. It is very hardy, a sure cropper and has a bright red sweet flesh, with very thin green rind, striped with lighter shades. Rather brittle for market. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6



Yates' Market Wonder

Dixie—Good market variety; crimson flesh. Fine quality; a heavy cropper. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

Grey Monarch—Large, very productive and fairly early. It is a long shaped variety and the rind is light green. Rather brittle for shipping long distances. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

MELONS, PRESERVING

PIE (Green Seeded)—The usual variety; fruit oblong and light green in color. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/9

CITRON (Red Seeded)—Fruit round and dark green, striped and marbled with light green. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/9

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach—Resembles an orange, useful for preserving, very ornamental, prolific. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6

From Mr. E. W. B——, Yelloon, Q'land :—

"I had a quarter of an acre plot of Water Melons from your seed and the crop averaged 28 lbs. per melon, the heaviest one being a Cuban Queen, weight 48 lbs., and there were two or three dozen of this and the Kleckley Sweets variety weighing well over 40 lbs. each."

Make Your Choice of the Varieties Listed in Heavy Type.

ONIONS

CULTIVATION.—Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least eighteen inches deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. In the warmer districts of Australia an early sowing may be made in March, April or May; in Queensland, March is the usual season; in colder climates, August is the best month. Sow in rows 12 inches apart. Afterwards, thin the plants out leaving 4-5 inches between each. For early market purposes Yates' Hunter River Early and Early Golden Globe are excellent, while for main crop and shipping Yates' Derwent Strain

of Long Keeping Brown Spanish is the finest variety in cultivation. The great thing in Onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart, they will then ripen into small bulbs. Early Barletta is one of the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed and is apt to fail, especially if weather be cold and wet.

About 3lbs. of seed will sow an acre in drills, or say, 1½ ozs. for a rod.

We are now listing the more popular varieties in prominent type and approximately in order of earliness. The early varieties are the best to grow in hot climates where the later sorts will not bulb. They are also excellent for early crop in any climate, but as a class they are not good keepers. In cool or temperate climates the later varieties grow to best advantage and, when properly grown, keep well for a considerable period.

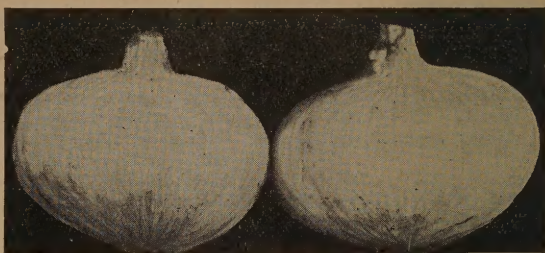
EARLY BARLETTA (Silverskin)—One of the earliest Onions grown. A pure white silvery skin; splendid for pickling or general use. If thinned out to four inches apart and planted early will grow to a large size. Delicate mild flavor.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3

SILVER KING—A good flat white skinned Onion, of excellent mild flavor. Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3

YATES' HUNTER RIVER EARLY BROWN—An extremely early Onion very largely grown for the early markets and of great value for this purpose. Also, owing to its earliness, it is one of the few brown varieties which can be grown with success in our warmer districts. Sown in March or April in early districts it will usually mature sufficiently to market in November and December. Yates' Hunter River Early grows to a fair size, has a brown skin and pink tinted flesh. It is quite distinct from the Brown Spanish Onion and bears no similarity to that variety. It is not a good keeper and the skin is thin and rather tender, nevertheless there is no Onion in so great a demand for early crop. We have a good reputation for our strain of this variety and sales are rapidly increasing.

NOTE.—In all the earliest strains of this variety there will appear at times a small percentage of White Onions. Pkt 6d.; oz 4/6; ¼lb 12/6



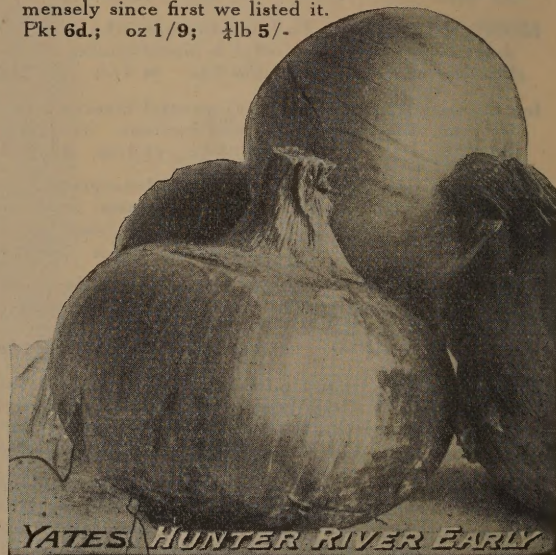
Silver King

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—A medium sized Onion of good quality. It is globular in shape, pure white in color and the flesh is waxy white and of fine grain. It is a late season variety and, for a white variety, a fairly good keeper. It yields abundantly and is of fine, rather mild flavor. We consider it a very desirable variety, particularly for the home gardener, and the demand has increased immensely since first we listed it.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/9; ¼lb 5/-

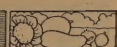


SOUTHPORT
WHITE GLOBE ONION

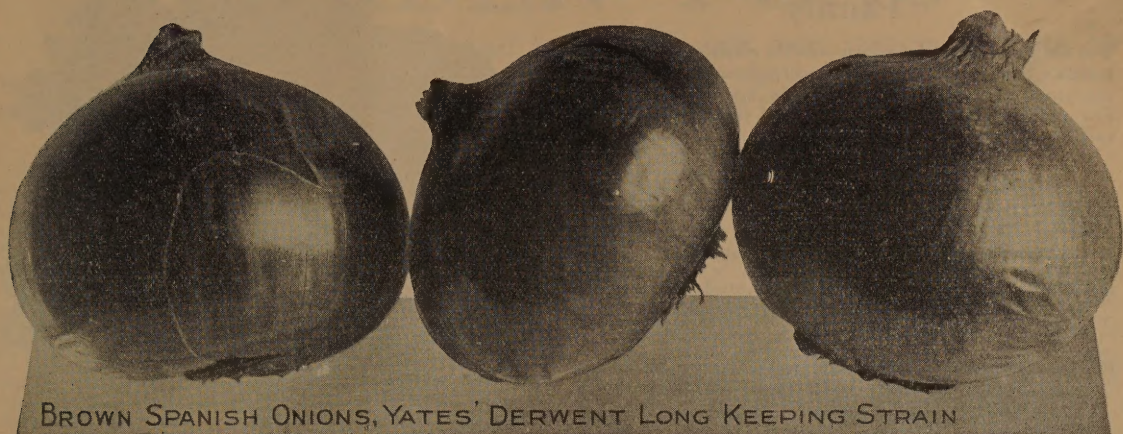


YATES' HUNTER RIVER EARLY

For Early Crop and for Growing in Hot Districts we find Early Barletta and Yates' Hunter River Brown two of the most successful.



ONIONS (continued)



BROWN SPANISH ONIONS, YATES' DERWENT LONG KEEPING STRAIN

BROWN SPANISH, YATES' SELECT "DERWENT LONG-KEEPING"—The best strain of market Onion grown; will keep many months and stand transshipment anywhere. Our "Derwent Long-Keeping" Brown Spanish is by far the best main crop Onion grown. It is in great favor, and not only in Australia, but with market growers in other parts of the world, and has done as much to enhance our reputation as perhaps any other seed.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6; ¼lb 4/3

AILSA CRAIG—A very large, light brown skinned Onion, largely grown in Britain for exhibiting; the color is light brown and the bulbs are very large, rather oblong or globe shaped and fairly hard. Notwithstanding its great size it keeps well and is mild in flavor, and can be well recommended, particularly for the home garden for which it is one of the best.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/-; ¼lb 6/6



Ailsa Craig

White Italian Tripoli—Mild in flavor and excellent for early crop. Grows to good size.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3

Early Golden Globe—An early, large, globe-shaped Onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid market variety, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown Spanish.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6; ¼lb 4/3

Brown Spanish (Ordinary)—A good strain of brown keeping Onion.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3

Odourless Onion—A recently introduced variety distinctive for its mildness of flavor and freedom from "taint." The variety is medium in season and produces large bulbs of very excellent flavor. A variety which can be eaten raw without hesitation is sure of a welcome in every home.

Pkt 6d.; oz 4/6; ¼lb 13/6

Lord Howe Pickling—Grown at Lord Howe Island. When sown thickly produces splendid pickling Onions. Reddish brown color. In tropical climates this variety will probably do better than many others.

Pkt 6d.; oz 4/6; ¼lb 12/6



An extensive area of Onions growing for seed on Yates' Tasmanian Seed Farm.

As a main crop Onion Yates' Derwent Long-Keeping Brown Spanish is specially recommended.

Sundry Varieties of the Onion Family

The following are usually available during the autumn months, but both supplies and prices are irregular, therefore the following rates are approximate only. For definite quotations and prices for all quantities, see Yates' Current Price List.

All Carriage Charges are Extra.

SHALLOT—Useful for flavoring and seasoning, mild flavor. Plant the bulbs about four inches apart in rows. They increase by multiplying.

GARLIC—Each bulb or clove planted produces a group of cloves which are usable for seasoning and flavoring. Strong flavor.

POTATO ONION—Plant the bulbs singly about six inches apart in rows. Each then produces several bulbs which are mild and of good flavor.

TREE ONIONS—These are small bulblets produced on the top of the stems. When planted in autumn each bulblet grows into a large onion of agreeable flavor. We can usually supply the Tops as described above.

CHIVES—Perennial plants growing in dense tufts, the small green tops are used for salads or soups and are mild flavored. 6d. clump.



HOLLOW CROWN
PARSNIP

PARSNIP

CULTIVATION—A deep and strong loam is the best for growing Parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil; that which has been manured for a previous crop produces the cleanest and best roots. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and, in the milder parts of the States, also in the summer and autumn. Parsnip is one of the weakest growing seeds and soon loses its vitality. It is as well to sow fairly thickly, and, if the soil is at all likely to cake, it is a good plan to cover the seed with a sprinkling of well rotted stable manure, rubbed through a coarse sieve and mixed with light sandy soil. Plant in drills a foot apart and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use.

HOLLOW CROWN (Student)—Very select, long roots.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-; ½lb 1/3



PARSLEY

CULTIVATION—This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time.

EXTRA CURLED—Excellent for general use.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/-

PEANUTS

As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Peanut is being increasingly used as a stock fodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in light open soil. Sow in rows three feet apart and twelve to fifteen inches apart in the row. The peanut plant may be grazed, the tops made into hay or the plant used as a soil renovator. For field crop sow 30 to 40 lbs. of nuts or say 10 lbs. of shelled seed per acre. September and October are best months to sow. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts which are produced below the ground.

We usually have in stock supplies of tested growth of the **Small Red Spanish** and the **Small White Spanish**. Customers are asked to state their preference when ordering.

NUTS (in the Shells)—For prices see Yates' Current Price List.

OKRA (or Gumbo)

The long seed pods form the edible portion and they should be gathered while young and tender. The principal use of Okra is in soups and stews. The pods contain a gum-like substance which flavors the soup. Sometimes it is cooked alone or with Tomatoes. Sow in late spring, and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate to do well.

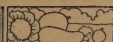
Long Green—The favorite sort.

Pkt 6d.; oz 2/-

From Mr. T. E. A——, Noarlunga, S.A.:

"I am more than satisfied with the Earlicrop Peas, they are the best I have seen yet and I am going to try them for the summer; kindly advise if you can let me have one bushel. I will also want several bushels about March next year. I do not intend to plant anything else if I can get this variety."

Market Growers and Large Users should Write for Yates' Current Price List.



GARDEN PEAS

We are continually testing and improving our own strains of Peas, as well as trying out the best of the new sorts as they are introduced, and we can recommend the following as constituting the best varieties:

FOR MARKET GROWERS AND PRIVATE GARDENS

GARDEN CULTIVATION.—For a continuous supply of this favorite vegetable, sow every two or three weeks during winter, spring and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. They should be sown in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun and the rows should be as far apart as the height of the Peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. The great thing in growing luscious Peas is to pick them just as they ripen, and to keep a succession it is best to plant a number of varieties.

For customers' information we now list the varieties of greater merit in prominent type and in approximate order of earliness.

YATES' EARLICROP—According to our trials this is the earliest pea we have, being ready for picking appreciably earlier than Witham Wonder and English Wonder. The pods are dark green, straight, pointed and well filled. It is a very heavy cropper carrying the pods in pairs. Plant is of good habit, dwarf, bushy and sturdy.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 2/- lb 3lb lots
1/9 lb

YATES' PRELUDE—We are the introducers into Australia of this variety, which under suitable conditions will be found among the very earliest of the wrinkled peas. It is of very dwarf, vigorous, sturdy habit, bearing large crops of medium sized, tightly filled, straight pointed pods. A variety we recommend all growers to try.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/9 lb; 3lb lots
1/6 lb

BLUE BANTAM (Laxtonian)—A very fine large podded early variety; of very dwarf habit, the pods are very heavy, and the peas large and of luscious flavor. It is earlier than American Wonder and the pods are double the size. One of the very best in the early section and well recommended, particularly for the home garden.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/9 lb; 3lb lots
1/6 lb

PEAS FOR MARKET.—When planting large areas for marketing they should be sown at the rate of about two bushels per acre in drills wide enough apart to permit of continual horse cultivation until the plants are well advanced. This cultivation conserves the moisture and in some seasons will enable growers to market a remunerative crop, when by poor farming methods it would have been a failure. During the last few years pea growing has been very profitable, and many new growers are turning their attention to this crop. Pea growers planting unduly early or late, for the purpose of catching a high price market, do so at the risk of crop failure, should the season in any way be unfavorable. It should be clearly understood that most varieties of peas will only show their true characteristics under favorable conditions of soil and season. We make all sales subject to the Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty, as set out on page 2, to which attention is directed.



Yates' Earlicrop. In our trials this new early Pea gives promise of considerable value for early market.

Postage or Freight is charged extra on Peas.

NOTE.—Weight of packing must be allowed for—for instance, if 3 lbs. nett of Peas are ordered, the packed weight will, of course, exceed 3 lbs., and will come under 4 lb. rate.

In Our Trials Yates' Earlicrop is one of the very best of the Early Varieties.

GARDEN PEAS (continued)

YATES' UTILITY—Another extremely early dwarf variety growing 18 inches high. Large, well-filled, dark green blunt ended pods, usually borne in pairs; wonderfully prolific. Gives a heavy crop, is easily picked, and often tops the market for price. In our Trials Yates' Utility shows to best advantage when grown in the cooler season of the year or in the cooler districts, especially in friable well drained soil. Where it succeeds it is one of the finest and sweetest peas grown.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/9 lb; 3lb lots 1/6 lb

ENGLISH WONDER—Dwarf, early long straight well-filled pods; 18 inches. A good cropper and a most excellent sort.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/3 lb; 3lb lots 1/- lb

GREENFEAST—This is proving to be one of the most popular market varieties ever grown in N.S.W. It is a second early dwarf variety with fine deep green haulm, and bears an extremely heavy crop of long, curved, rather round, well-filled pods, which bring top market prices. In our Trials we find it to be one of the best varieties for withstanding hot weather and dry spells. It is in every way a splendid pea; 18 inches.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/- lb; 3lb lots 11d lb



The following varieties are of less importance except for particular districts or special purposes than those in the preceding list. They are in order of approximate earliness.

Little Marvel—A fine early dwarf, the dark green pods are large and well filled; 18 inches.
Pkt 6d (post paid 9d.); 1/6 lb; 3lb lots 1/4 lb

Witham Wonder—An early dwarf, heavy-cropping Pea, with large curved and pointed well-filled pods. This and other similar varieties are fast displacing the old type Little Gem and American Wonder; 15 inches.
Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/- lb; 3lb lots 11d lb

Richard Seddon—A very dwarf, early and most prolific Pea, bearing well-filled long straight pods, containing seven to nine large peas of good flavor; strong, sturdy grower; 18 inches. A splendid all round variety.
Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/3 lb; 3lb lots 1/- lb

The Daisy—Splendid dwarf second early Pea; the pods are as long as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper; 18 inches.
Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/3 lb; 3lb lots 1/- lb



The newer Peas have been added to our list only after careful trials. Photograph shows the heavy cropping capabilities of our new early varieties (Yates' Trial Ground Photograph)

STRATAGEM (Re-Selected)—Excellent cropper, pods long, flat and large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavor; very suitable for moist cool districts or the winter crop, either for market or home garden use; 3 feet.

Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/3 lb; 3lb lots 1/- lb

PEA GROWERS—This Retail Catalogue does not contain prices in bushel and larger quantities, so write for our Market Garden Price List whenever you are buying. It is published at frequent intervals, and a copy may be obtained at any time, post free, on request.

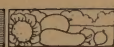
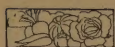
Yorkshire Hero—The well-known and popular variety. One of the hardiest for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; the pods are small, but the vines crop well and the Peas are of an excellent flavor; 2 to 3 feet.
Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/- lb; 3lb lots 11d lb

English Defiance—A very prolific main crop variety; producing long well-filled, dark green pods containing nine large, sweet peas; excellent flavor; 2 feet.
Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/- lb; 3lb lots 11d lb

Telephone—A tall-growing Pea requiring stakes. It is one of the best of the standard tall English sorts and we include it only for those who prefer the very tall varieties or who are growing for exhibition purposes. When well grown this variety produces magnificent pods with very large peas. Does best in a cool climate; 5 feet.
Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/3 lb; 3lb lots 1/2 lb

Sugar or Edible Podded—
Tall Variety. Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 2/6 lb
Dwarf Variety. Pkt 6d (post paid 9d); 1/6 lb

Peas in lots from $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel to many bushels are quoted in Yates' Current Price List.



PUMPKINS, SQUASHES AND MARROWS

(Grouped according to their main classification)

CULTIVATION.—Sow in late spring when the ground is warm and treat the same as Cucumber, except that the hills should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. For other varieties see Squash. Winter Squashes are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in some cases, superior. The larger Pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Sow two pounds of seed per acre.

CUCURBITA MAXIMA TYPE

Hard-Shelled Table or Vegetable Pumpkins, good keeping and can be stored.

YATES' TRIAMBLE PUMPKIN—This has proved to be one of the best Table Pumpkins we have. It is of distinctive three cornered shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavor, keeps well, and is a splendid market variety.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3

YATES' QUEENSLAND BLUE PUMPKIN—A pumpkin of exceptionally fine quality and flavor; dark skin, golden flesh, medium size. Each year our Trials enhance our good opinion of this variety. The flesh is dry and cooks beautifully. Without a doubt Queensland Blue is one of the most satisfactory varieties offered to-day. Re-selected Stock.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3

YATES' SELECT CROWN PUMPKIN (Sydney Type)

—An excellent strain carefully re-selected from the old Crown and superior to it in quality and productiveness. This re-selected variety is of good dark color, even shape and has a small seed cavity. Supplies rather limited.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3

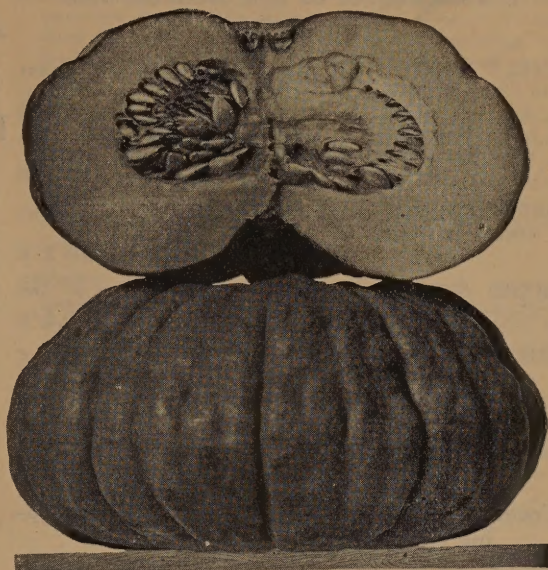
Winter or Keeping Squashes; can be stored and keep well.

GREEN HUBBARD SQUASH—The most popular of the winter squash. Formerly listed as "Hubbard" it is now called Green Hubbard to distinguish it from the other Hubbard varieties. As a general purpose sort it is not excelled. The fruits are pointed at both ends, slightly warted, and deep green in color. Orange-yellow flesh is dry, sweet and very thick.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3

GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH—The earliest of Hubbards and perhaps the most prolific. The shell is moderately warted, hard and strong and of a rich golden orange color, sometimes striped lighter at the blossom end and showing a dark green or black "button." An excellent keeper with dry deep orange colored flesh. Smaller than the other Hubbards.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3



Yates' Queensland Blue Pumpkin.

WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH—Slightly larger than the Green Hubbard, skin thickly warted and of an attractive dark bronzy color. The fruits are usually about 14 or 15 lbs. in weight.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3

Blue Hubbard Squash—The shell is bluish grey and very hard and the flesh is of good flavor. Stock limited.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3

MIXED HUBBARD SQUASH—A mixture of the various Hubbard types.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3

BANANA SQUASH—A good keeper for winter use, like the Hubbard varieties and stores well, although it can also be used, when ripe, off the vine. In our trial ground the fruit averaged about 22 inches in length and about 14 inches in circumference. We believe that this variety will attain some measure of popularity and advise all who are fond of this type of vegetable to give it a trial.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; ¼lb 3/3

Soft-Shelled Pumpkins. Will not keep and cannot be stored.

Turk's Cap Pumpkin—A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short, as it is the earliest Pumpkin grown. It is a good cropper and dry and good flavored.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/- ¼lb 2/-

Yates' Queensland Blue Pumpkin is of fine quality, Flesh is Dry and Cooks Beautifully.

PUMPKINS, SQUASHES and MARROWS (continued)

CUCURBITA PEPO TYPE

Scallops or Bush Squashes, early maturing, non-keeping, to be used from the vine when ripe.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH (B)—Very similar to Custard Marrow. The vine does not run. Splendid early sort. A popular vegetable for summer use. Fruits are of medium size, flat shape with ridged or scalloped edges.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

EARLY GOLDEN BUSH SQUASH (B)—Deep yellow, otherwise similar to above.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

MIXED SUMMER SQUASHES—A mixture of the above varieties.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

CUSTARD MARROW—Round fruit, with scalloped edge, of golden-yellow color, medium size, good flavor. A very excellent and healthful summer vegetable. Easily grown and very prolific. It is of the bush non-running habit.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

Crookneck Squash, early maturing, non-keeping type; use from vine when ripe.

CROOKNECK YELLOW SQUASH—Rich golden yellow, excellent flavor. Fruits are best used when immature. Plants very prolific. One of the best in this section.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

Vegetable Marrows, non-keeping type; use from vine before shell hardens.

LONG WHITE FRUITED BUSH MARROW—White or light cream fruit of the typical marrow shape and size but borne on plants of non-running bush habit. Heavy cropper, splendid sort.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

LONG GREEN FRUITED BUSH MARROW—Of similar habit to above, but fruit is dark green, changing to green, striped yellow as it ripens. Good flavor.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

YATES' RICE MARROW—A variety which can be strongly recommended. Fruit is thick set, hard dark green skin and heavy cropper. When boiled the flesh tends to separate like grains of rice. It is dry and a grand table sort. Of running or vining habit.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3

LONG CREAM RUNNING MARROW—Up to fifteen inches or more long, cream color and of splendid flavor, heavy yielder. This is of the vining or running type.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

LONG GREEN RUNNING MARROW—A vining or running Marrow; the fruit is green with lighter markings, a "dry" Marrow, excellent flavor.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6



Vegetable Marrow, hard skinned, good keeping type.

YATES' IRONBARK MARROW—This is of true marrow shape, and can be used green like any other Marrow, but, if allowed to ripen, will keep all through the winter, and will cook as dry and as well as the best Pumpkin, and is of excellent flavor.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 4/3

CUCURBITA MOSCHATA TYPE

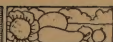
Gramma or Rio; used for pies, also for stock. Keeps and stores well.

GRAMMA OR TROMBONE PUMPKIN—A fine variety for warm districts, but it will not mature in cool climates. A very sugary Pumpkin, and greatly favored by many for pies and for table use. Some users tell us it makes excellent jam. Farmers use it extensively for feeding to pigs and cattle, for which it is very fattening.

Pkt 6d; oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 3/3



If you have not grown the Hubbard Squashes, try Green Hubbard.



POTATOES

Tubers Only.

CULTIVATION.—Should be planted for early use as soon as the frosts are over. A few may be planted rather earlier as it is worth running some risk to get early Potatoes. Open drills about 30 inches apart and six inches deep. If possible, put in this drill a layer of well rotted stable manure; a dressing of some potash manure is also very beneficial. Potatoes up to two or two-and-a-half inches should be planted whole, those larger may be cut, care being taken to leave two eyes at least on each set. Plant the tubers about twelve inches apart in the rows. As soon as through the ground, keep the soil cultivated and when plants are about six inches high, they should be earthed up by throwing the soil towards the rows.

In season we have prime graded samples (hand-picked) of all the leading varieties. Write for prices. Descriptive list published in July.

PURSLANE

A fleshy leaved plant of the *Portulaca* Species.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring and summer or in tropical climates throughout the season. This crop should be grown quickly, in light rich soil and given plenty of water and cultivation. Sow into permanent beds in drills nine inches apart, and then thin out plants to nine inches apart. The leaves are eaten cooked or as a salad, or they can be pickled.

Golden Extra Large—This variety has very large leaves and is of compact habit.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6

Green—Has thick green leaves, very productive and neat habit of growth.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6

RADISH

CULTIVATION.—Plant throughout the year, choosing showery genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light, well-manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes, they must be grown quickly and liberally watered during dry weather.

LONG SCARLET—The favorite market variety, long and good flavor.

Pkt 6d.; ¼lb 1/3

LONG WHITE ICICLE—Roots long and slender, pure white, exceedingly crisp and tender. This radish is noted for the way it retains its fine qualities even when fully developed and is perhaps the best variety for home garden growing.

Pkt 6d.; ¼lb 1/3

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Oval in shape, bright red with white tip; very early.

Pkt 6d.; ¼lb 1/3

MIXED TURNIP (Round or Flat)—White and Red Turnip varieties.

Pkt 6d.; ¼lb 1/3

White Chinese—Large white roots, cylindrical in shape, white flesh, mild flavor.

Pkt 6d.; ¼lb 1/3

MARKET GROWERS AND LARGE USERS.

We quote special rates for the larger quantities of Vegetable Seeds in Yates' Current Price List and applications for the current issue are invited whenever growers are in the market for supplies of Vegetable Seeds or Roots, Farm Seeds, etc.

RHUBARB

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, and, when in rough leaf, prick out in nursery rows six or eight inches apart. Afterwards, select the most promising of the seedlings, and plant three or four feet apart in the permanent bed, which must be well manured.

ROOTS AVAILABLE.—We can supply Roots of these varieties during the winter season (only), prices vary according to size of roots. All postage or freight is extra, and we recommend the small roots for mail orders in order to save postage.

CHERRY RED—A fine sort; producing an abundance of rich cherry colored stems of excellent flavor. After trying this out for some years we place it in the forefront for the home garden. Its beautiful color when properly cooked, its flavor and its tenderness are unequalled. Roots only. See Yates' Current Price List.

SYDNEY CRIMSON (Topp's Winter)—A variety bearing the heaviest crop in the early winter, but can be pulled all the year round. This variety is extensively grown in Sydney market gardens and is also recommended for the home garden.

Roots—See Yates' Current Price List.

Seed—Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6

VICTORIA GIANT—The largest and best for summer use, dies down in winter months.

Roots—See Yates' Current Price List.

Seed—Pkt 6d.; oz 1/6

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavor.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/9

SPINACH

CULTIVATION.—This useful crop may be sown in the spring, but does best in the autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good rich soil (the richer the better), and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture.

PRICKLY SEEDED—Bright green, large arrow-pointed leaves, very hardy and especially suited for winter use.

Pkt 6d.; ¼lb 1/-

ROUND SEEDED—A good variety for summer use, broad somewhat crimped leaves, very productive.

Pkt 6d.; ¼lb 1/-

Monstrous Viroflay—A very large vigorous growing sort; in well manured land this is extremely productive.

Pkt 6d.; ¼lb 1/-

New Zealand—Suited for growing during the summer in dry arid localities, where the ordinary Spinach does not succeed. Use the young leaves and tender stems and add the minimum of water for cooking. Soak seed in hot water before sowing.

Pkt 6d.; ¼lb 1/-

SPINACH BEET—See under Beetroot.

SWEET CORN (or Maize)

CULTIVATION.—Plant in spring when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants.

HOW TO USE SWEET CORN

The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water for twenty to thirty minutes, or better still put cobs into cold water and gradually bring to boiling point. This latter method retains the tenderness and flavor. Serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be made to take the place of Peas during our hot summer season.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—The earliest of the Golden Sweet Corns and has considerable value on that account. It matures some week or ten days before Golden Bantam. Cobs are about the same size as Golden Bantam but are 12 rowed instead of 8. The plant is dwarfier than Bantam and ears carried closer to the ground. First-grade quality and of delicious flavor. At present stock is limited.

Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/9

GOLDEN BANTAM—Undoubtedly one of the best and most generally grown of all Sweet Corns. It is of the choicest quality and noted for its rich sweet buttery flavor. It is a hardy variety growing about 5ft. The ears are about six inches long with broad deep kernels. A first early, and valuable for successional sowings for main crop.

Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Produces small white cobs densely covered with irregular rows of white grains of excellent quality. One of the best late varieties for home or market garden.

Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—A very fine maincrop variety. The grain is tender and sugary, freely produced, and remains in suitable condition for boiling for a long period.

Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3

FINE MIXED—A mixture of early and late sorts.

Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3

Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe.

Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3

SWEET POTATO

CULTIVATION.—The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted plants, which go readily by post, and which are usually obtainable at a few days' notice any time during the late spring and early summer. These should be planted out in ridges two-and-a-half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate manure. They are generally ready for digging in about four months from planting.

We expect to have, in November, the following varieties, approximately at the prices stated:—

WHITE MALTESE (Mid-season)

PINK—A late variety.

Price: 1/- per doz.; 7/6 per 100; 55/- per 1,000, carriage extra.

Also the following recent introductions:—

Price: 1/6 per doz.; 10/6 per 100; 80/- per 1,000, carriage extra.

PIERSON (Early)—Cream flesh.

SOUTHERN QUEEN (Mid Season)—Cream.

YELLOW STRASBURG (Mid Season)—Yellow flesh.



Sweet Corn

ROSELLA (Queensland Grown)

Only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates. The celebrated Rosella Jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in a warm situation. Transplant into rows 5 ft. apart with 4-5ft. between the plants.

Pkt 6d.

SCORZONERA

A very similar root vegetable to Salsify only the skin is black. It is perennial, and the roots may be used when two years old. The leaves may be also used as salad.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/9

SEA KALE

CULTIVATION.—Only suitable for cold climates, and even then requires two to three years to bring the roots to the size at which they may be forced for use. They should be sown in spring (soak seed overnight in water to soften seed case), in a nursery bed, and the following season transplanted into very rich well manured ground, in clumps of three or four plants four inches apart, and three feet between the clumps. Keep well watered in dry weather to keep them growing, and when the plants are sufficiently strong, they may be forced in the spring by placing a box over each clump after covering them with hot stable manure mixed with leaves. The young, tender, blanched shoots make a delicious vegetable. **SEA KALE BEET**—See under Beetroot.

Pkt 6d.; oz 1/9

TOBACCO

CULTIVATION.—Sow when frosts are over, or in a hot bed in early spring, and, when large enough and the weather mild, transplant into the open. Will not stand frosts.

About one ounce will raise sufficient plants for an acre.

We sometimes have seed of the varieties **Souths** and **Dunbar**, but supplies are very irregular. The seed is Australian-saved. Pkts 6d.

Yates' Current Price List will give you Current Rates for all Vegetable and Agricultural Seeds in quantity.

TOMATOES

CULTIVATION.—Tomatoes should be sown in a hot-bed early in spring, or in the open air when danger from frost is over, and when the plants are large enough plant out in a warm border, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruit have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during the growing season will be found very beneficial.

YATES' EARLIWINNER—Selected from Earliana and having all the good qualities of that variety but in an improved form. It is slightly earlier than Earliana, the fruit is deeper in shape, more uniform in size and is better shaded from the sun by the improved habit of the plant. In our trials it is a heavier cropper than Earliana and should be a better carrier. In the opinion of expert tomato growers this is a variety of great promise.

Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/- oz 16/-

YATES' EARLY HARBINGER—A magnificent first early variety which we recommend especially for early crop, for market or for home use. Its great advantage, as shown in our trials, is the extreme earliness, not only of individual fruits, but of a good picking which is of even marketable size. Fruit is practically smooth, good size, good color and splendid flavor. In cool moist weather the fruit is inclined to be rough, but in a normal season this is a variety which brings good prices in the early market. Growers should certainly make a planting of this excellent sort.

Pkt 6d.; oz 3/6

EARLIANA—An extra early sort and one of the Tomatoes most favored by market growers. Vines carry very heavy crops of large smooth bright scarlet fruit, but the habit of the vine is not so protecting as Yates' Earliwinner. Fruit itself is solid and meaty. Its earliness makes this a variety of great value.

Pkt 6d.; oz 3/6

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—A first early sort of fine quality. The fruit is of good market size, smooth shaped, solid and bright red color and of remarkably sweet flavor, bears well throughout the season and has for long been a favorite early variety.

Pkt 6d.; oz 3/6



Yates' Earliwinner, perhaps the best of all the early varieties

BONNY BEST—In our trials this is about the same season as Chalk's Early Jewel, but in our opinion has points of superiority. The fruit is of medium size, very smooth, solid and uniform, and produced more or less in clusters in the centre of the plant. Growth is vigorous and leafy, thus protecting the fruit well. The crop of bright red fruit ripens evenly and this variety is a decided acquisition.

Pkt 6d.; oz 3/6

MARGLOBE—A very productive variety and, in our trials, a very excellent sort. Second early in season. Plants medium, large and erect, shading the fruit well. Fruit, large, red, smooth, and globular.

Pkt 6d.; oz 3/6



Marglobe, a recently introduced variety of great promise

SEE NOTE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES ON PAGE 8.

There are now a very large number of varieties of Tomatoes in commerce. For customers' convenience we have listed a selection of sorts which in our experience have proved "good doers" under Australian conditions and is representative of all the best yet introduced. Tomatoes require favorable conditions of soil and season to show true characteristics.

PLEASE NOTE CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY on page 2.

Three Varieties which are particularly good—Yates' Earliwinner, Bonny Best and Marglobe.



TOMATOES (continued)

BURWOOD PRIZE—Probably the most favored main crop variety ever grown in this country. It is one of the hardest and most vigorous varieties we know of, and will give enormous crops of smooth, oval fruit, of fine color and texture, which are very solid and splendid carriers. Juicy, good flavored, and fine size and shape. Pkt 6d; oz 3/6

YATES' IMPROVED STONE (Norton)—This is the Smooth Large Red Strain and is very solid and a good carrier. We can recommend this very highly. It is considered by market growers to be one of the very best late varieties for market, and is largely grown to come in after Burwood Prize. The fruit is large and round and of the finest quality. Pkt 6d; oz 3/6

June Pink—An early maturing selection from Earliana, and differing chiefly from that variety in the color, which is a purplish pink. The fruit is uniform in size and shape, and the flesh solid. Being a rather tender skinned variety it is not used extensively by market growers for the Sydney market. Pkt 6d; oz 3/6

Australian Large Red—A variety largely used in Victoria and in parts of the Southern States where the season is short. It is in special demand for canning in Victoria. The vines are of rather loose habit and the fruit not so smooth or even, as some of the other varieties preferred on the Sydney market. We do not recommend it to growers in the warmer districts, as we find in our trials that the fruit is not so solid nor weighty as our other main market garden varieties. Pkt 6d; oz 5/-

Matchless—A late variety giving the greatest satisfaction to market growers near Sydney. The fruit is large, smooth and uniform, bright color, and of excellent flavor. The yield is very heavy and they carry well. The fruit will color up splendidly after picking. Pkt 6d; oz 3/6

Targinnie Blue—This variety is largely grown in one or two districts in Queensland, mainly for its most excellent keeping and carrying qualities. It is a main crop, bluish crimson in color and largely grown where fruit has to be shipped long distances. Pkt 6d; oz 3/6

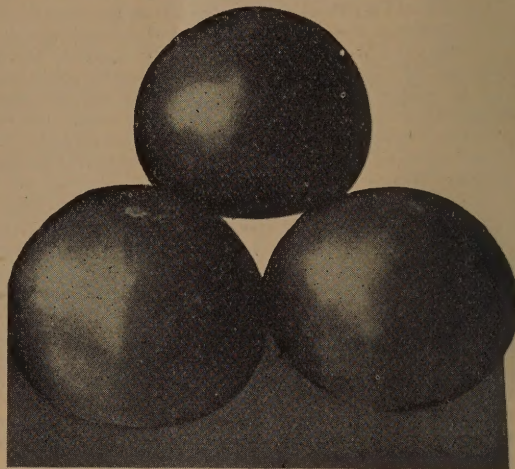
Ponderosa—This variety has been greatly improved. While not quite smooth and even in shape much of the old "ribbiness" has been eliminated. It grows to enormous size, probably the largest fruited sort grown. In season it is a late main crop. The fruit is luscious, very solid, and of specially good flavor. Purplish-red color, very heavy cropper. Largely grown for home use, but market growers prefer a variety giving more even and moderate sized fruit. Pkt 6d; oz 3/6

Walker's Recruit—Round smooth rather small fruit, firm flesh and delicious flavor. Pkt 6d; oz 5/-

Buckeye State—A late cropping pink fruited variety. Fruit large, plant of vigorous growth. Pkt 6d; oz 3/6

Golden Queen (Yellow Fruited Variety)—The best of its class. Fruit is of medium size, smooth in shape and a very good cropper. Those who realise the possibilities of the golden fruited varieties for their mild flavor as well as for their value as a contrast with the red sorts in salads, cannot do better than plant Golden Queen. Pkt 6d; oz 5/-

TREE TOMATOES—See Cyphomandra.



Bonny Best (see previous page). This Tomato is noted for its regularity of size, shape and color.

ENGLISH VARIETIES.

We grow this seed in Tasmania especially for our English firm, and we recommend growers in Tasmania or Southern New Zealand and similar cold climates to give these varieties a trial. Some are also grown for winter crops in tropical climates.

Kondine Red
Reynolds' No. 2
Money Maker

Ailsa Craig
Bides Recruit
Balchs Fillbasket
Each Pkt 6d; oz 5/-

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

(For the Home Garden)

King Humbert—One of the earliest productive red varieties. The fruit is about the size of a hen's egg, oval in shape with flattish sides. Very good for eating uncooked.

Scarlet Pear Shaped—Fruits small and pear shaped. Early and productive.

Yellow Pear Shaped—Similar to above except in color.

Peach Tomato—A pink variety of peach-like appearance.

Yellow Plum—Small oval yellow fruit. Interesting for its novel shape and useful preserving, etc.

Red Cherry—Small scarlet fruits about the size of a cherry carried in clusters, for decoration and preserving. Each Pkt 6d; oz 5/-

Golden Queen (yellow fruited) is of mild flavour and makes a good contrast with red sorts



TURNIP

CULTIVATION.—Turnips, to be tender and good flavored, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants thinned out to proper distances apart when young. They may be sown nearly the whole year, choosing rainy weather during the summer months; they should be kept moist in dry weather. The best time to sow Swedes is in late spring, summer and autumn.

YATES' LONG WHITE (Yates' Warm Climate Turnip)—A long cylindrical Turnip, the most suitable for the warmer parts of this country, as it is a quick grower and does not run to seed so rapidly as other sorts. Pkt 6d.; 1oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 2/6

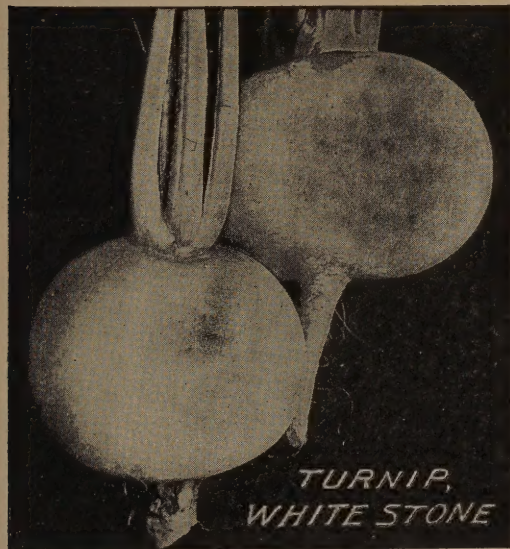
PURPLE TOP MUNICH—Remarkably early, flat in shape, and pure white, with dark purple top. Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3

WHITE STONE (also known as Snowball and Early Six Weeks)—Good early variety, one of the best; round pure white roots. Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3

NEPAUL (or White Strapleaf)—Early flat variety; the favorite in the Sydney market; very firm, snow-white flesh. Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3

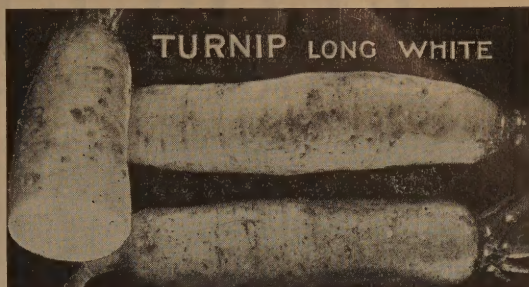
RED TOP STONE (or American Strapleaf)—White, with pink top; excellent, later than previous varieties. Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3

Orange Jelly (or Golden Ball)—A very fine globe-shaped variety, with rich orange-colored skin. The flesh is pale yellow, firm and of fine quality. It is a late, hardy variety, standing well through the winter. Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/3



FIELD TURNIP

Valuable for providing stock feed in the winter and early spring months. They are quick growers, especially the White Fleshed sorts. Sow late summer and autumn. See Yates' Current Price List for Varieties and Prices.



SWEDE TURNIP

YATES' CHAMPION PURPLE TOP (For Garden and Field)—A standard globe-shaped variety, which gives wonderful returns and is the standard sort for growing for market. Our strains are unexcelled, the crop comes in evenly and the Swedes are well shaped, large, and keep well. Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-

YATES' MONARCH—A large tankard-shaped variety, with purple top. Heavy yielder, and a good keeper. Excellent for stock or market growing. Pkt 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 1/-

MARKET GROWERS!—Write for Yates' Current Price List whenever you are wanting seeds in quantity.



From Mr. V. C. —, Brookfield, Brisbane, Q'land :—
"Will you please forward me your booklet on Tomato Growing for Profit. I had a quarter of an acre of your Earliwiner Tomatoes this autumn and I had a splendid crop, picking first-class Tomatoes in eight weeks. I have recommended them to all my neighbours."

Market Growers who use large quantities of Swede Seed should write for Yates' Current Price List.

YATES' Choice Strains of

FLOWER SEEDS

FOR THE GARDEN BEAUTIFUL



"When the World wearies and Society ceases to satisfy, there is always the Garden."

SOWING DIRECTIONS

WITH EXPLANATION OF LETTERS AND GARDENING TERMS USED IN FOLLOWING PAGES.

For cultural information and instructions for obtaining the very best results and most pleasure from the flower garden, we would specially recommend Yates' Garden Guide, written by enthusiastic gardeners especially for the amateur. This is the most complete and useful small gardening manual published in Australia. Price 1/-, post free.

In the following pages of, Flower Seeds the different varieties are marked with reference letters, and by referring to the table below, the amateur will be able to plant them at the right time and to give them the most suitable treatment in sowing.

- H.A.—Hardy Annual. Sow in Autumn or Spring.
H.H.A.—Half-hardy or tender Annual. Sow late in Spring.
H.P.—Hardy Perennial. Sow in Autumn.
H.B.—Hardy Biennial. Sow in Autumn.
A.—The seeds of these can be planted to advantage in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning out to the proper distances apart when the seedlings are up. Or they can be raised in seed pans or nursery beds, and transplanted when large enough.
B.—These plants do not transplant well, and are best sown in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning to the proper distances apart when large enough.
C.—These plants are best raised in pans, boxes, or sheltered nursery beds.
D.—Only suitable for raising under glass or frames. In the winter artificial heat would be required.
E.—Suitable for very hot sunny positions, and will thrive in the warmer districts as well as in the more temperate climates.
F.—These do best in the cooler districts, say where the English fruits thrive.
G.—If grown in warm climates requires a shady position.

Annuals—Plants which complete their life span within a year. They require to be raised from seed every year.

Biennials—Plants which being raised from seed one year, complete their life and die the next.

Perennials—Plants which live more than two years.

Herbaceous Plants—Those perennials whose stems die annually, while their roots continue alive in the earth.

Early—Applied to plants whose growing season is short, and which mature quickly. For this reason if late sowing becomes necessary an early sort usually does best.

Late—Applied to plants which take longer to complete their growth than other varieties of their species.

Hardy Plants—Are those with a vigorous constitution which will thrive in the open ground without much care.

Tender (or Half-Hardy)—Is a term applied to all plants which, being of delicate growth, require special care in raising. The term is more generally applied to those which are easily killed by extreme cold. Many plants, such as Tomatoes, are very tender in the early Spring, but become quite hardy when the weather gets warmer.

"It is only when we have tended them ourselves that flowers have things to tell us."

FLOWER GROWERS AND NURSERYMEN

Flower Growers, Florists, Nurserymen and others who use flower seeds in Greater Quantities than those quoted in this Retail Catalogue, should write for our complete "Bulk Flower Seed List," which will be sent on request to all bona-fide applicants.

ABUTILON (Lantern Flower)

(H.P.—C.)—A pretty flowering perennial shrub; hardy, except in cold climates.

Hybridum Maximum (Giant Flowered)—These have immense flowers measuring up to three inches across; mixed colors; 8 feet high.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

ACROCLINIUM

(H.A.—A.) Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. Plant out in a sunny border. 1 ft. high.

Roseum—Double. Bright rose.

Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; ½oz 1/-

AGATHEA (Blue Marguerite)

(H.P.—A.E.) Has charming blue Aster-like flowers. They like a sunny situation. One of the showiest of our border flowers.

Coelestis—Blue, with yellow centre; 18 inches high.

Pkt 6d; ½oz 2/6

AFRICAN DAISY—See *Gerbera*, also *Arctotis*, also *Dimorphotheca*.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Lovely bedding plants with beautiful lavender blue flowers. Sow in the Autumn or Spring in seed beds or boxes and transplant into their permanent position.

Imperial Dwarf Blue—Suitable for edgings or small beds; 6 inches high. Pkt 6d; ½oz 1/-

Imperial Tall Blue—Valuable for cut flowers and florists' work; 18in. high. Pkt 6d; ½oz 1/-

ALONSOA

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty dwarf plants, throwing up spikes of beautifully tinted flowers.

Warscewiczii—Brilliant scarlet; 18 inches high.

Pkt 6d; ½oz 1/-

ALWOODII (Perpetual Flowering Pinks)

(H.P.) A hardy race of wonderfully free-flowering and sweetly perfumed plants, eminently suitable for massing and bordering. Although allied to the Carnations they are distinct from the exhibition sorts offered elsewhere; 1ft. high.

Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

ALYSSUM

(H.P.—A.) Pretty dwarf perennial plants, for edgings, borders and rock work.

Alyssum Procumbens (Carpet of Snow)—A very select strain, growing only about two and a half inches high. The blossoms are massed, completely hiding all the foliage.

Pkt 6d; ½oz 1/6; ½oz 2/-

Lilac Queen (Compactum)—A very pleasing change from the usual white sorts.

Pkt 6d; ½oz 1/3

Odoratum (Benthami)—White and very fragrant; 6 in. high. Pkt 3d; Large pkt, 6d; ½oz 1/6

Saxatile—Produces a mass of golden flowers, very showy; 9in. high. Pkt 6d; ½oz 1/9; ½oz 2/6

AMARANTHUS

(H.H.A.—A.E.) Magnificent border plants, with the most brilliant foliage. To obtain the best results, a few seeds should be sown during September, October, or November, when the ground is warm, in clumps, where they are intended to grow, afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for color. Give plenty of manure and water during the growing period. They should be planted out in the sunniest border in the garden; the more sun the more brilliant the color. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn.

NEW HYBRIDS

These are a wonderful acquisition, the shades being most brilliant. They grow 5-6 feet high.

Mixed Hybrids—Contains a wide range of colors including the best of the following:—

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; ½oz 1/3

Aurora—Red, yellow and dark green with brilliant carmined head. Pkt 6d; ½oz 1/6

Henderii—Rose carmine with orange-buff, golden-yellow and olive green. Pkt 6d; ½oz 1/6

Quadricolor—Red, brown, and yellow spots on green ground. Pkt 6d; ½oz 1/6

Salicifolius Improved (Fountain Plant)—Long narrow leaves, pink foliage; 6 feet high.

Pkt 6d; ½oz 1/3; ½oz 1/9

Tricolor Improved (Joseph's Coat)—Yellow, red, and green; very showy; 4 feet high.

Pkt 6d; ½oz 1/3

Dwarf Tricolor—Similar to the above but grows only about 18in. Useful for pot growing. Colors more quickly than other varieties.

Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

Collection of four of above varieties, distinct, our selection 1/9



Floss Flowers (Ageratum)

For Crazy Paths and Rockeries we recommend Carpet of Snow (Alyssum Procumbens).

ANTIRRHINUMS (SNAPDRAGONS)

(H.P.—A.E.) These are now offered in three distinct types, namely:—Giant Large Flowered, Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered, and the less important, Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf).

For the average garden and for massing in borders the Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered are recommended as extremely suitable, while the Giant Large Flowered type is well-known for its length of spike, size of bloom, and rich coloring; these are most effective in clumps, or at the rear of borders.

These newer Antirrhinums are recommended with every confidence as some of our very best flowers for Spring and Summer Blooming. They stand the hot weather well, and will grow in dry, sunny positions, where many other plants will fail. Keep all dead flowers cut off to encourage a long blooming season. They do best sown in the autumn, but can also be sown in the Spring.

Giant Large Flowered Type

The majestic Giant Antirrhinums are particularly suitable for planting at the rear of borders, or between shrubs or other tall plants; we suggest that they are much more effective planted in clumps of separate colors, and for this purpose we offer Collections in separate colors. They are all large flowered, and the inferior colors have been discarded.

Yates' Giant Large Flowered Varieties, Mixed

As a combination of all the best colors this mixture is second to none. Practically every shade in Antirrhinums is represented.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/-

Separate Named Varieties

THE "BEST EIGHT COLORS"—

*Brilliant Chamois—Light Tango.

Brilliant Rose

Copper King—Dark tango.

Kermesina Splendens Scarlet.

*Old Gold—Deep tango.

Rose King—Deep rose.

Snowflake—White with yellow lip.

*The Rose—Light rose.

* These have frilled standards and lips. Each above, Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/6

OTHER GOOD COLORS—

Cattleya—Light lilac.

Fire King—Orange-scarlet, white throat.

Ghestia—Blood red, dark foliage.

Golden King.

Goteland—Reddish orange

Harmony—Terra-cotta orange

Scarlet

Venus—Soft pink, white throat



Each above, Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9

Tall Mixed—A good range of colors.

Special Offers—

One pkt., each of six distinct colors (our selection), from the "Best Eight," 2/6

One pkt. each of twelve named colors (our selection), 4/6

Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered Type

For massing in borders these cannot be excelled, more especially as most of the shades of color blend so harmoniously together. The flowers are large, very showy, and are produced in great abundance.

Yates' Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered Varieties, Mixed

An exceedingly choice blend of all the most beautiful named varieties as listed below.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/3

Separate Named Varieties

The "BEST EIGHT COLORS."

Amber Queen

Gloria—Rose

Peerless Pink

Defiance—Orange

Mauve Queen

White Beauty

Fawn

Orange Prince

Each Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/6

OTHER GOOD COLORS—

Black Prince—Black-red

Golden Queen—Yellow

Maize Queen—Salmon-yellow

Grenadier—Dark tango

Pink Perfection—Rose pink

Rose Dore—Intense rose pink

Each, Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/6

Crimson Queen

Fascination—Identical

with Nelrose

Nelrose—Deep pink

Rose Queen

Terra Cotta Shades

Special Offers—

One Pkt. of each of the "Best Eight Colors" .. 3/6

One Pkt. each of twelve named colors (our selection), 4/6

Pink Domino—A recently introduced variety and one that has been very favorably commented upon. The color is a soft, clear rose-pink, with white throat. In our trials this flowers about a month later than other varieties. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf) Type

For carpet bedding, or for massing in fronts of borders, these very Dwarf Antirrhinums are particularly suitable; the flowers are large, varied and bright in color. To keep very dwarf for close bedding, pinch out the central spike and so encourage the lateral growth.

MIXED Tom Thumb—A full range of colors.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/-

Separate Colors—Ranging through white and shades of red, rose, and yellow.

Each color Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 4/-

Collection, six, distinct (our selection) 2/6

DERWENT STRAIN ASTERS.

(H.H.A.—C.) The Asters offered below are nearly all saved on "Derwentside," the Yates' Farm in Tasmania, and are of much stronger and more vigorous growth than any imported seed. We have tried Asters from every reputable grower in Europe and America, and we can say that no better strains are procurable than those we offer.

THE CULTIVATION OF ASTERS

The best results are obtained from September and October sowing. They require rich well-manured open soil, and must be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather.

NOTES AS TO TYPES

The varieties of Asters generally grown can be divided, broadly speaking, into three main classes—those with long flat petals (sometimes slightly re-

curved) which include the Yates' Giant Crego, Californian Giants and Rochester types; those with short stiff straight or slightly curled petals, such as Yates' Tasmanian Branching, American Beauty, Heart of France and Crimson Giant; and the Single Asters which are so valuable for cutting.

We urge growers to include a fair share of the late Asters, as these usually come into bloom with the cooler weather, thus producing more perfect and longer lasting blooms.

CREGO ASTERS

A splendid strain, of free sturdy growth and attaining a height of two feet, well branched, with long strong stems; flowers are exceptionally large, often over four inches across. They last a long time when cut, and resemble Chrysanthemums in size and shape. We confidently recommend these Giant Flowered Asters.

Yates' Re-selected GIANT CREGO, MIXED—Contains a magnificent range of colors; very popular.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6

Separate Colors—White, rose, lavender, pink, dark blue, purple, light blue, deep rose, etc.

Each Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets distinct colors, our selection . . . 2/6

Nine packets distinct colors, our selection . . . 3/6

TASMANIAN BRANCHING ASTERS

They are much stronger and more vigorous in growth than the old varieties of this class, and do much better in our climate. They are well branched, and average two feet or more in height, and, in their season, are covered with twenty to thirty blooms of the short straight petalled type.

Yates' TASMANIAN BRANCHING, MIXED—All the best colors in harmonious proportion.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6

Separate Colors—Pink, rose, heliotrope, dark purple, pure white, lavender, dark blue, light blue.

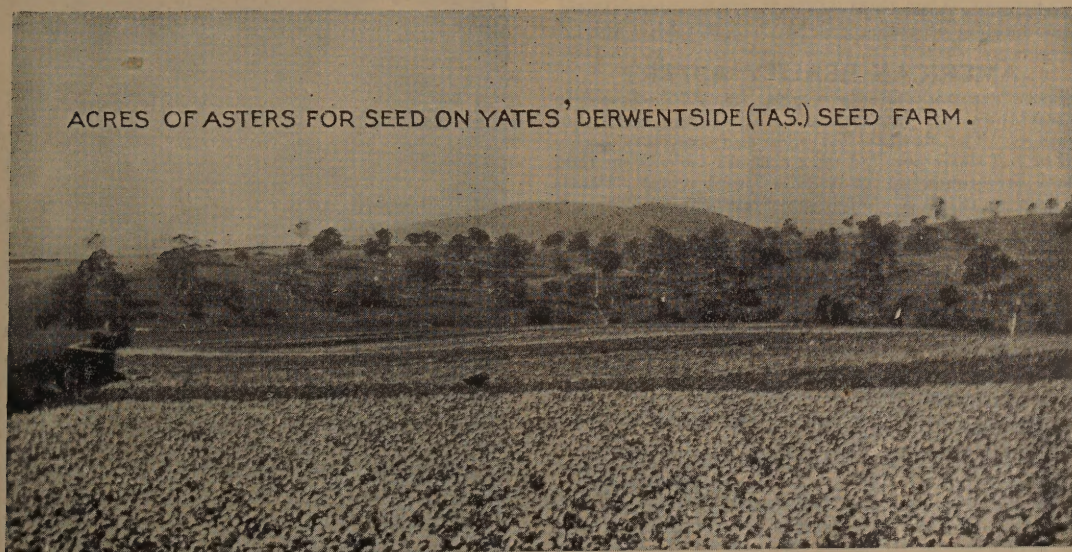
Each Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets distinct colors, our selection . . . 2/6

Nine packets distinct colors, our selection . . . 3/6

ACRES OF ASTERS FOR SEED ON YATES' DERWENTSIDE (TAS.) SEED FARM.



Flower Growers and large users should write for Yates' Bulk Flower List.

DERWENT STRAIN ASTERS (continued)



A close-up view of the extensive beds of Asters illustrated on the previous page

CALIFORNIAN GIANT ASTERS

A strain of the Crego type, renowned for its robust habit and length of stem. The great size of flower and the long and sturdy stems make them of great value for all floral work.

CALIFORNIAN GIANTS, MIXED—Made up from the named colors as mentioned below.

Pkt 1/-; Small pkt 6d; ½ oz 2/-

Separate Colors—Peach blossom, deep rose, light blue, dark purple, white, light purple.

Each Pkt 1/-; Small pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/6; ¼ oz 2/-

Special Collection Offer—

Three small packets distinct colors, our selection, 1/3
Mixed Double Asters—Mixed colors, types very showy, good range of color. Pkt 3d; ¼ oz 1/-

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

These are undoubtedly a most beautiful class. In season they are late, thus escaping the very hot weather. The flowers last well and are very large, and of full short petalled type and are carried on long stems sometimes up to twenty-four inches. Plants are two to three feet high and well-branched.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, MIXED—A combination of the beautiful colors as listed below.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; ½ oz 1/9

Separate Colors—Crimson, white, rose, azure fairy, purple, peach blossom, lavender, September beauty (shell pink), carmine rose, violet.

Each Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; ½ oz 1/6; ¼ oz 2/-

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets distinct colors, our selection . . . 2/6

HEART OF FRANCE ASTER

A pure ruby-red Aster deepening a little with age, but retaining its purity of tone, claimed to be the best red Aster introduced. The flowers are medium size. The petals appear strikingly changeable, showing now a glow and sheen, now a soft warm velvety texture. In any light this variety is very beautiful.

Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/-; ¼ oz 1/6

USEFUL HINTS ABOUT ASTERS

Each year there are many disappointments with Asters, owing to depending entirely on one sowing which a late frost or a cold snap kills in the seedling stage. If you will have early plants, it is wise to make sowings at intervals of a few days or a week, so that when conditions are favorable for planting out you will have well-grown sturdy plants just at the right stage. On the whole we consider October the best month for sowing, as by this time the conditions are more favorable for germination and growth. When the plants are developing keep a watch out for the small grub which sometimes appears in the very heart of the plant. When detected it is best destroyed by "pinching" the foliage, thus destroying the grub. Dusting with lime helps to prevent this trouble and to keep the plants healthy.

ROCHESTER ASTERS

A highly developed strain of the Double Branching Comet type, but larger and fuller. The blooms have long narrow petals lying one over the other, forming a wonderful "shaggy" effect. In season they may be classed as early mid season.

Rochester, Mixed—Made up from the named colors as mentioned below. Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; ½ oz 1/9

Separate Colors—White, rose, lavender, deep rose, shell pink, purple, cerise, crimson and blood-red.

Each Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; ½ oz 1/3; ¼ oz 1/9

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets distinct colors, our selection . . . 2/6



Anemone St. Brigid

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(H.P.—C.F.) These are amongst the most beautiful of all hardy perennials and thrive in a moist open border. They do not give the best results till they are old-established plants. In our cooler districts a bed of these plants in full bloom in the spring is one of the most beautiful sights imaginable, and even about Sydney they do very well. They are long-lived plants, but we would recommend that a small sowing be made each year to keep up a vigorous stock. 4ft. high. Sow Jan.—Feb.—March. In mild coastal climates sow in the spring to establish large plants for the following spring flowering.

Yates' "Derwent" Long Spurred—All Long Spurred types in a splendid mixture of colors. We have included in this the finest English exhibition strains; we are growing and selecting them at our Tasmanian Seed Farm, where they come to great perfection, and we do not believe that a better and more varied mixture of choice Columbines can be supplied.

Pkt 1/-; Small pkt 6d; $\frac{3}{16}$ oz 3/6; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 5/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 7/6
Long Spurred, Mrs. Scott Elliott Strain.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{3}{16}$ oz 2/9; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 4/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 6/-

AMMOBIUM

(H.A.—A.) Everlasting flowers, suitable for borders.

Alatum—Bears large white flowers; 2 feet.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6

ANCHUSA (Cape Forget-Me-Not)

(H.B.—C.) A lovely border plant, does well in any soil with sunny situation.

Italica (Dropmore variety)—The best. Has intense gentian-blue flowers with white eye; particularly suitable for cutting; 3 feet high.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6

ANEMONE (Windflower)

(H.P.—C.F.) Lovely spring flowering perennial plants of which we also offer the bulbs (see Bulb Section pages 75-78). They are, however, easily raised from seed. For special instructions on raising these plants from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. Sow in late summer and autumn. One of the finest spring-flowering border plants for cool climates.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A distinct strain of most brilliant and striking colors, most of the flowers being semi-double; 12 inches high.

Pkt 1/-; Small pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/6

St. Brigid, Creagh Castle Strain—A selection from the above type to obtain more vigor and variety of color. Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

English Glory Strain—Bred only from selected vermillion scarlet, rose and pink shades.

Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

Florists' Giants—Selected for the length and strength of the flower stalks. It contains all the good colors. Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

Single, Mixed (Beauty of Caen)—The flowers are all single but in a fine range of colors and are excellent for cutting; 12in. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/-

ARCTOTIS (White African Daisy)

(H.A.—A.) A beautiful hardy annual from South Africa, growing well in our climate. They require a sunny border. 2 feet high.

Grandis—The flowers, which are white, are produced on long stems and are three inches across; the petals are pale lilac on the reverse side, and the centre disc is light blue. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3



ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

ASPARAGUS (Asparagus Fern)

(H.P.—C.G.) These hardy plants should be sown in autumn or spring in a cool moist situation. As the seeds are very hard they should be slightly nicked with a knife before planting.

Springerii—A beautiful variety very suitable for hanging baskets. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/9

Plumosa nana—Dwarf upright habit, useful for growing in pots for table decoration.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/3

Plumosa—Ordinary climbing variety. See Vines and Creepers, pages 73-74.

AURICULA

These plants grow best in partial shade and in climates where English fruits thrive; they love a moist cool situation. The seed should be sown during February or March, in a seed pan kept in a cool shady frame; afterwards transplant to boxes or nurserybeds.

Alpine—Mixed colors; very fine strain; 9 inches high. Pkt 1/6

BALSAM

(H.H.A.—C.E.) To grow the best Balsams, they should be sown late in spring in nursery beds, and pricked off (when in rough leaf) and transplanted into their permanent position; they thrive in rich moist soil. 18in. high.

Yates' Superb Double Rose and Camellia Flowered—Extra fine mixture of both these classes in all colors; one of the finest summer flowering annuals. We can also supply in about 9 distinct colors. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/3; 1oz 4/6

Special Offer—

Six distinct colors (our selection) . . . 2/6

Good Mixed—A variety of shades.

Pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9; 1oz 3/6

BALLOON VINE—See *Cardiospermum*, Creepers, pages 73-74.

BANANA PASSION FRUIT—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

"A mass of flowers in a quiet garden is like a tonic to hearts that grow tired."

BEGONIA

Tubers of certain varieties are also available. See Bulb Pages 75-78.

(H.P.P.—D.) We offer the choicest strains of Single and Double Tuberous Rooted Begonias, containing all the best colors and markings; they are saved by the best European growers. Sown in the early spring under glass they will, with good cultivation, flower during the ensuing autumn. See Yates' Garden Guide for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass. For tubers for planting, see Bulb pages.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

This type is suitable for bush-house or glass-house cultivation and may be grown in pots or beds.

Double, Finest Exhibition Strain—Saved by the most noted English grower. Every color is represented, and the flowers are of the finest form and quality.

Pkt 2/6; Small pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

Single—A very fine strain, English-grown, containing every tint of orange, yellow, red, rose, pink and white. We also include in this a proportion of the crested and frilled types in their various colors.

Pkt 2/6; Small pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

Pendula—For hanging baskets. A very fine new variety, of trailing habit, especially suited for hanging in a glass or a warm bush-house, very light and graceful in appearance, the colors are chiefly shades of red, rose, salmon and pink.

Pkt 2/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

Narcissus Flowered Hybrids—Scarlet and carmine shades. About 60 per cent. of the flowers are somewhat similar in form to a Trumpet Narcissus. The two outer petals forming the "perianth," while the inner petals form a conical tube or "trumpet" with more or less waved and fringed edge.

Pkt 2/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

FIBROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Raised in the early spring these will make a wonderful show with their foliage and flowers for two to three months during the late summer and autumn. They are hardy in most positions provided they do not lack moisture.

Dwarf Type (8-10 in. high)

This type is widely used for edging or in masses and in response to this demand, the separate colors mentioned below have been evolved.

Semperflorens, Nana Compacta (Mixed colors)—Contains a good range of the best white, red and rose shades. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 10/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 15/-

Gracilis, Prima Donna—Delicate rose color. Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

Gracilis, Bonfire—Flowers are lustrous carmine scarlet and foliage is metallic brown. Recommended. Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

Gracilis Luminosa—Deep scarlet flowers with satiny brown-red foliage. Recommended. Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

White Bedding—White flowers with light green foliage. Pkt 2/-; Bulk pkt 6/-

Tall Type (12-15 in. high)

Semperflorens Mixed—Contains about ten of the best white, rose and red shades in mixture.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 5/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 8/-



Bedding Begonia (Gracilis Luminosa), edged with Alyssum.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Hardy perennials, but are best treated as annuals and resown each autumn; they make excellent bedding plants. When grown as an edging they always look best if all one color. For this treatment Snowball is one of the most effective. 6in. high.

Yates' Prize Strain—A mixture of large flowering named varieties of brilliant coloring.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6

Longfellow—Large, dark rose, long stems.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6

Snowball—Pure white—

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6

Giant Dark Red (Monstrosa Tubulosa)—The best dark red double daisy, largely used in Melbourne seedling markets. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 6/9

Giant Double Daisy (Monstrosa)—A new type of Giant Double Daisies, almost as large as small Asters. The flowers are just as perfect as the old varieties, and come White, Light Rose, and Rose. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 4/6

Separate colors of the above—

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 5/6

BEETROOT (Ornamental)

The first two are interesting varieties of the Spinach Beet which should become popular as border plants in large gardens and parks. They grow about 2 feet high and should be set about nine inches apart.

Scarlet Ribbed Chilian—Long undulating dark green leaves while the stems and veins are bright red.

Yellow Ribbed Chilian—Same as above but has yellow stems and veins.

Each Pkt 6d; oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 4/6; lb 13/6

Dell's Crimson—A small variety with dark coppery red foliage. Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/-

BORONIA

(H.P.—C.F.) Requires a sandy peaty soil, and a cool moist climate. Sow in seed pan or box in a cool shady situation. As these plants have a habit of dying out when they are a couple of years old, a small sowing should be made each season to keep up a vigorous stock, or, if the old plants are retained, cut back hard about the end of each year. 3 feet high.

Megastigma (The Sweet-scented Boronia)—

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 4/3

"Thank God for a Garden and the gift of flowers."

BELL FLOWER—See Campanula.
BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA—See Creepers, pages 73-74
BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER—See Poinciana.
BLUE LACE FLOWER—See Didiscus.
BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA—See Sesbania Tripetii.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)
 (H.A.—E.) These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely, Cineraria-like flowers; a native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot dry sandy situations.

Iberidifolia—Mixed white and blue. 18 in. high.
 Pkt 6d; 1/8oz 1/-; 1/4oz 1/6; 1/2oz 2/3

CALAMPELIS SCABRA—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

CALCEOLARIA
 (H.H.P.—D.) Lovely glass-house perennials, with gorgeous colored blooms. To grow these plants successfully is the test of a good and clever gardener, especially in climates such as Sydney. They require cool moist conditions, and to be kept free of insect pests; when successfully grown no flower gives a more gorgeous display. In the southern and cooler parts of Australia, and in Tasmania and Southern New Zealand, they are one of the most beautiful plants for spring blooming in the cool glass-houses. 2 feet high. For cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide.

Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain—Mixed colors; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts.
 Pkt 2/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

CALIFORNIAN POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)
 (H.A. and H.P.—A.E.) Very showy, hardy border plants; they continue to bloom through the hottest weather and are much prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except Lanceolata varieties.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Drummondii—Yellow, crimson centre; 2 feet high.
 Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d.; 1/2oz 1/6

Bicolor (Tinctoria)—A splendid mixture of yellow brown and mahogany shades; 2 feet high.
 Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d.; 1/2oz 1/6

Bicolor Double—This is a double form of the well known single Tinctoria, and in our opinion this double form is a distinct advance. The strain includes all shades and combinations of yellow, brown and gold; 3 feet high.
 Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/6

Tom Thumb Dazzler—Rich maroon red centre with broad golden yellow border; free flowering; 12in. high.
 Pkt 1/-; 1/8oz 3/6; 1/4oz 4/9

Cardaminifolia—Mixed dwarf, compact, brown and yellow; 12 inches high.
 Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 2/-

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Lanceolata Grandiflora—A lovely golden yellow, single flower, hardy perennial, excellent for cutting, and borders; 2 feet high.
 Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/6

Lanceolata Double—A semi-double variety of this favorite perennial, excellent for cutting and coming fairly true.
 Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/-; 1/4oz 1/3

CAMOMILE—See Matricaria.

CALENDULA (Broad-leaved or English pot Marigold)

(H.A.—A.) Very showy, hardy annual, with gorgeous blooms; suitable for borders. 1 1/2 to 2 feet high.

Orange King (Ball's Extra Select Florists' Strain)
 —Double dark orange red. A very select strain for flower growers; flowers up to 3 1/2 in. across.

Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/6

Golden King—Very fine.
 Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 2/3

Lemon King.
 Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/9

Special Offer—1 pkt. of each above for .. 1/3

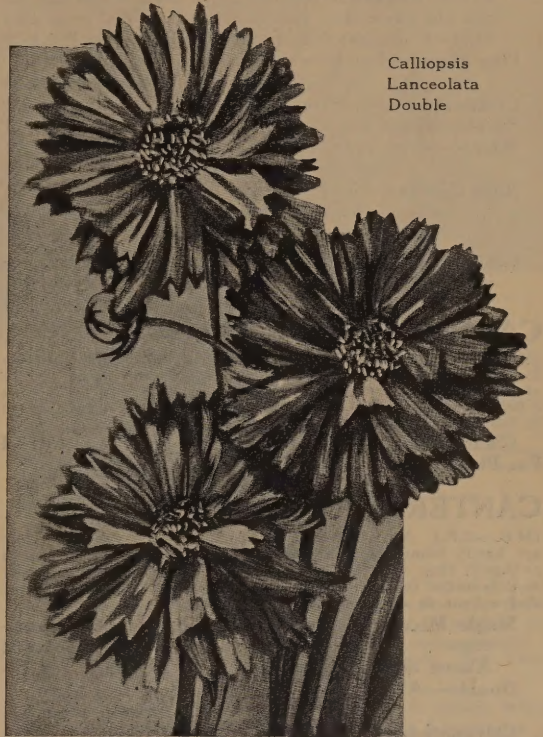
Meteor Double Orange—
 Pkt 3d; 1/2oz 1/-

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

Campfire—Brilliant orange, with full yellow centre.
 Pkt 1/-; 1/2oz 3/-

Radio—Quilled petals giving unusual effect, color deep orange.
 Pkt 1/-; 1/2oz 2/6

For French and African Marigold—See Marigold.



Calliopsis
 Lanceolata
 Double

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

(H.B.—C.F.) The following are suitable for either the herbaceous border or for pot culture in the bush-house or window garden. They bloom the second season after sowing and are perennials. See also Canterbury Bells, which are varieties of Campanula.

Pyramidalis—Blue and white mixed; 3 feet high.
 Pkt 6d; 1/8oz 1/-

Carpatica—Blue or white separately or mixed.
 Dwarf and compact; 4in. high.
 Pkt 6d; 1/8oz 1/-

CANARY CREEPER—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

Calendula Camp Fire — brilliant for Summer Bedding.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual border plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

CORONARIA TYPE

This class produces long spikes with numerous flowers placed closely up the stem as in the form of a hyacinth.

Yates' Hyacinth Flowered (Empress)—A grand strain, specially grown and selected at Yates' Seed Grounds Timperley (Eng.). It has pure white, spikes of great beauty and fragrance; 12in. high. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/3

White Rocket—A select strain of white Candytuft suitable for cutting. Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/9; 2oz 3/-

UMBELLATA TYPE

This type produces long stems with a lot of small flowers bunched at the top.

Yates' Giant Flowered Hybrids—Choice mixed; this is the finest strain of mixed Candytuft yet introduced; the heads of bloom are double the size of the old varieties; there are also several new and delicate shades; 6in. high. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3

Fine Mixed—For border planting; 9in. high. Pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

Crimson—Showy; 9in. high. Pkt 6d

Purple—Good for contrast; 9in. high. Pkt 6d

White—Very pretty, good for bedding; 9in. high. Pkt 6d

Rose Cardinal—Very showy, for bedding. Pkt 6d

Each above four varieties, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Gibraltarica—Very large flowered perennial variety of a beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9

CANNA

(H.P.—C.E.) Saved from a fine collection of named varieties of Tall Cannas. The colors range from pink through red to orange and salmon shades. It is advisable to chip away with a knife a piece of the skin of each seed to allow the entrance of moisture, otherwise the germination is very slow.

Giant Hybrids. Pkt 6d

For Plants—See Plant Section of Catalogue.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium)

(H.B.—C.F.) Very handsome favorite border plants. They are hardy biennials, and are best sown in February, March or April; they will then flower in the following spring. Our seed is saved from the most delicate colored varieties. They thrive best in cool climates; 2 feet high.

Single Mixed—Contains white, rose and blue varieties. Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

Above colors separately. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

Double—All the best colors mixed; 2 feet high. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—Has a large round petal at the back of the bell resembling a saucer. All colors mixed, charming; 24in. high. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

CAPSICUM (Red Pepper)

Interesting half-hardy annuals which thrive in warm climates. Sow in spring.

Celestial—Produces numerous pods the color of which changes from white to white striped purple, yellow and scarlet as they mature. The contrasting colors of the pods on the same plant are strangely effective. 15in. high.

Pkt 6d; 1oz 2/-



Yates' Giant Flowered Hybrid Candytuft (Umbellata type)

CELOSIA (Feathered Cockscomb)

(H.H.A.—B.E.) Stately border plants with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colors. They are half-hardy annuals and should be raised in their permanent position when the frosts are over for summer bedding. They are of easiest culture, requiring plenty of moisture, rich soil and lots of warm weather. They are extensively used in parks and large gardens, and require a sunny situation. 3 to 4 feet high.

THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA TYPE

Dwarf Purple Red, Dwarf Rosy Chamois—Two interesting varieties introduced last year, which should be useful for pot growing.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

Crimson King—Intense color. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Scarlet Prince—Vivid color. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Golden Queen—Rich yellow. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Thompsoni Mixed—A good strain containing the above fine sorts in mixture. Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9

Pride of Castle Gould—A distinct new type of the Ostrich Plume Celosia. Mixed. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Childsii (Chinese Woolflower)—An attractive class distinct in habit from other Celosias. The rounded flower heads resemble masses of soft wool and are borne abundantly. Splendid for cutting and for house use. We offer the following colors: **Crimson, Pink, Yellow, Scarlet.**

Each Color. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Mixed Colors. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

In our trials, Candytuft Rose Cardinal stands out for bedding.

CARNATION

(H.P.—C.) Carnations are hardy perennials, and should be sown in autumn or spring. If sown in the autumn, they will flower the same year. To get good double flowers the best seeds only should be sown. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a speciality of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes and shade from the sun. For a special article on the raising of Carnations from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. As the choicer strains are usually weak growers, they require care to raise them successfully. 2 feet high. For Rooted Plants of named Carnations, see Plant Section of Catalogue.

The seed of these varieties is saved from named plants, all of which are hand fertilised. They are highly bred and seed is often weakly and difficult to raise. A proportion only come true to Exhibition type. They are spring bloomers.

Allwood's Perpetual Border

—A fine strain of English Carnation specially suitable for borders on account of its compact growth and having the well-known fragrant clove scent. This seed is hand fertilised by the leading English raiser.

Pkt 2/-; Bulk pkt 6/-

Allwood's Perpetual Flowering

—A fine strain of perpetual flowering Carnation, eminently suitable for bedding owing to its long flowering period.

Pkt 2/-; Bulk pkt 6/-

Perpetual Flowering Nice Giant—A remarkably fine strain of double mixed Carnations. They produce a great variety of colors and a good percentage of large double flowers.

Pkt 2/-; Bulk pkt 6/-

GARDEN or BEDDING TYPE

All quick flowering and easily grown.

This class of Carnations is easily raised from seed and very free-flowering. They are by far the best for extensive bedding, being very fragrant (for which some prefer them to the Exhibition Type), and continue in bloom for a long period; should be treated as annuals and re-sown every year.

Yates' Giant Bedding—An exceptionally fine strain of Bedding Carnations with a high percentage of doubles. The range of colors is excellent and the flowers are large and highly clove-scented.

Pkt 1/-; 1/8 oz 4/6; 1/2 oz 7/-

Margaret, Giant Malmaison Mixed—The plants are easily raised and bloom in four to five months from sowing, producing in the greatest profusion, large well-formed and beautifully fragrant blooms on long stems. Contains White, Dark Red, Rose, Violet, Yellow mixed.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; 1/8 oz 3/-; 1/2 oz 4/6

Colors Separately (a good percentage come true).

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; 1/8 oz 3/-; 1/2 oz 4/6

Chabaud's Early—A first-rate strain of the Giant Margaret type. Pkt 1/-; 1/8 oz 4/-; 1/2 oz 6/6

CARNATIONS (continued)

Margaret (Good Mixed)—A valuable class producing large blooms of all colors, free-flowering. Splendid for bright sunny situations.

Pkt 3d; 1/8 oz 2/3; 1/2 oz 3/3

Perpetual Flowering Pinks—See Allwoodii, page 35.

CAPE FORGET-ME-NOT—See Anchusa.

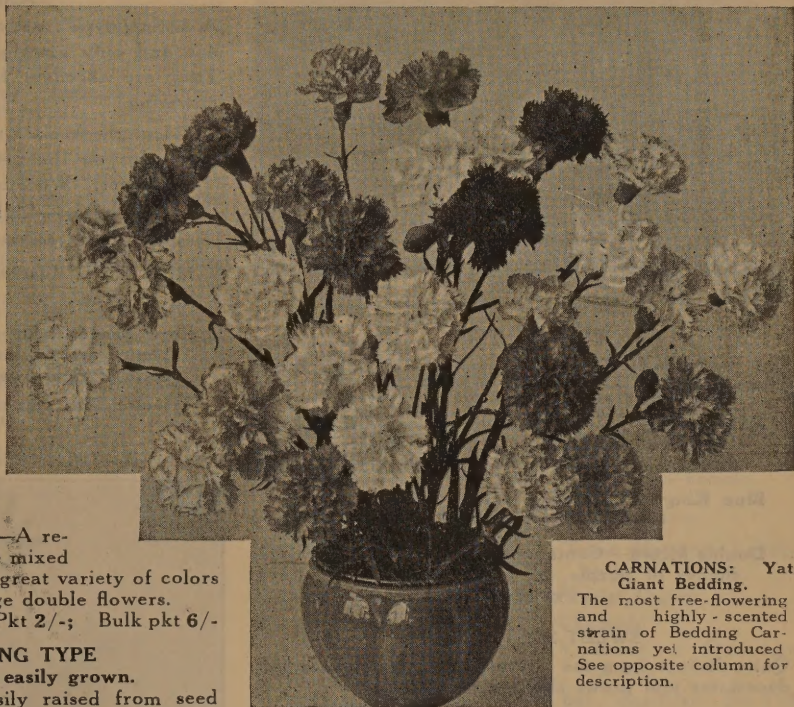
CAPE PRIMROSE—See Streptocarpus.

CARDINAL CREEPERS—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

CARDIOSPERMUM—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

CASTOR OIL PLANT—See Ricinus.

CAT'S CLAW—See Bignonia Creepers, pages 73-74.



CARNATIONS: Yates' Giant Bedding.

The most free-flowering and highly-scented strain of Bedding Carnations yet introduced. See opposite column for description.

CINERARIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Cinerarias are tender annuals which in very cold climates require to be grown in glass-house or bush-house, but in mild climates like Sydney or in warmer districts, they succeed splendidly in the open ground if sheltered from the wind and too much sun. See Yates' Garden Guide for cultural directions.

Yates' Large Flowered Branching—A strain which we carefully select each year for broadness of petals and variety of colors. The plants, if well grown, will reach three feet and will be almost as much across; they are very vigorous growers, well branched, and have thick leathery foliage. The flowers are large and of brilliant coloring, all inferior shades having been discarded.

Pkt 2/6; Small pkt 1/6; 1/8 oz 4/-; 1/2 oz 6/6; 1 oz 10/-

Maritima—Quite distinct from the above; this is only grown for its white velvety foliage.

Pkt 6d; 1/2 oz 1/6

"Friends may come and go, but the Flowers will never fail you."



CENTAUREA (Corn Flowers and Sweet Sultans)

(H.A.—A.) Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower a long time if sown in the autumn. In cool climates they may also be sown in the spring.

CYANUS TYPE

The well-known Cornflower family, growing about 3 feet high.

Rose Beauty—The color is a clear bright rose. The double flowers are large and carried in great profusion. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

Blue King—Deep blue, double flowers; 2ft. Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9

Double Mixed—Contains the above and many other shades of purple, lilac and white. Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9

SWEET SULTAN TYPE

Quite distinct from the Cyanus type, this class is very decorative and grows about 2 feet high.

Imperialis (Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans)—Produces blossoms from three to four inches across, of graceful, airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. The colors vary from glistening white, through shades of red from flesh pink to crimson, and in blues from silvery lilac to royal purple. They are excellent for cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/3; 1 oz 4/3

Moschata—Similar to the above but more vigorous and not so highly selected. Colors comprise Yellow, Purple, Lavender and White. Each Color. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6 Mixed Colors. Pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6

Odorata Marguerite (White)—A very beautiful class, with double white blossoms; splendid for cutting and does well in our mild climate. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/3

Odorata Chameleon—A very beautiful flower, yellow and rose. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/3

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—See *Celosia Childsii*.

CHERRY PIE—See *Heliotrope*.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (or Winter Cherry)—See *Physalis Francheti*.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER—See *Platycodon*.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Very favorite family of border plants, they are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Perennial types should be sown in the spring, and the annual types in the autumn. For Chrysanthemum Plants of named varieties write for special list in Sept.-October.

ANNUAL TYPES

A distinct type from the above, with *Cosmos*-like foliage and only growing to a height of about 2 feet. They are excellent for cutting, and are very free-flowering.

Tricolor—A class which has striking rings of rich color on the petals and surrounding the black centres. We offer the following:—

Chameleon—Light yellow changing to apricot with dark centre. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

Mrs. W. E. Gladstone—Large velvety crimson. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

Lord Beaconsfield—White petals with dark brown centre and an inner zone of yellow and an outer zone of rich brownish red. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

Tricolor Fine Mixed—Contains all the best colors. Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

(Continued next page)



The decorative Tricolor Annual Chrysanthemums

Yates' Garden Guide (1/- Post Free) has been written especially for the Amateur Gardener.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—ANNUAL (continued)

Evening Star—Pure golden yellow single flowers of really handsome appearance splendid for cutting. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

Star of the East—A selection made in Yates' Seed grounds, Timperley (England). The single flowers are cream with a rich dark brown centre; very handsome and good for cutting. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

Northern Star—The brilliant white of the petals, shading to soft yellow at the base, is in striking contrast to the large black centre disc; single flowers, splendid for cutting. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

PERENNIAL TYPES

Single, Yates' Early Flowering (Indicum)—Mixed colors. This seed is saved from a collection of the best of the newer single autumn flowering Chrysanthemums, similar to the plants offered in Yates' Spring Suggestions. They usually have two or three rows of petals of great substance, and are of a great variety of colorings and wonderful vigor. Sown in the early spring they will flower during the autumn; hardy perennial growing about 3 to 4 feet high.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz 3/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 4/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 6/6

Shasta Daisy (Excelsior)—Much the largest of the Shasta Daisies, measuring up to four and a-half inches in diameter. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/-

CYCLAMEN

(H.H.P.—D.) These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the glass-house or bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown either during autumn or spring in pans, and should be kept growing till they flower, after which they go to rest. In Sydney, July sowing is recommended. It is advisable to make a sowing every year to get the best results. They are best grown in a cool frame, and should always be kept close to the glass; they do not require artificial heat. For further cultural directions, see Yates' Garden Guide. For prices of bulbs see Bulb pages.

Persicum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed colors from the leading English growers; this is the best strain for general cultivation and contains every color. Pkt 2/-; Bulk pkt 6/-

Bush Hill Pioneer—The large flowers have a distinct crest or feather at the base of each petal. Mixed colors. Pkt 2/-; Bulk pkt 6/-

Butterfly (Papilio)—The petals are very broad across the top, the edges being gracefully waved and curled, and more brilliantly colored than Persicum. Pkt 2/-; Bulk pkt 6/-

Mrs. Buckstone—A beautiful soft salmon, with frilled petals. Pkt 2/-; Bulk pkt 6/-

Scarlet King—Bright glistening scarlet. A free bloomer. Pkt 2/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

Giant White Wonder—The largest and most free flowering white cyclamen, with dark green foliage. Pkt 2/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

Northern Lights—Rose suffused with salmon. Pkt 2/6; Bulk pkt 7/6



Double Clarkias are beautiful for cutting.

CLARKIA

(H.A.—A.) Our strain of this hardy annual will produce a large percentage of double flowers, the dainty colorings of which will harmonise in any setting. The flowers are formed in crinkly rosettes on the long stems in the manner of peach blossoms. They should be well staked and sheltered from strong winds as they grow to a height of about 2½ feet and the root growth is very shallow. Sow in the autumn.

We offer the following selected colors:—

Apple Blossom—Pink.

Brilliant—Bright carmine rose.

Purple Prince—Light purple.

Salmon Queen.

Queen Mary—Lovely rose.

Scarlet Queen.

Chamois.

Vesuvius—Orange scarlet.

Each Color.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

Special Offer—Four varieties (our selection), 1/9

Choice Mixed Colors:— Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3



See Clianthus, next page.

Mrs. J. H. D.—, Mount Joy Terrace, Manly, Q'land, 17-2-30 :—

"I am very pleased to inform you of the great success of the Aster Seeds I purchased from you for this season. The colours were magnificent and the blooms varied from three to five inches in diameter."

"It is only when we have tended them ourselves that flowers have things to tell us."

CLIANTHUS

(H.P.—B.) Beautiful hardy plants, worthy of a place in any garden. They all do best if sown where intended to remain.

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea)—Thrives in dry, poor, sandy soil; it is a native of the dry Australian interior, and it requires somewhat similar conditions to bring it to perfection. Sow thinly in the open in the early spring in a warm, dry situation, and afterwards do not disturb them; the seed requires soaking in hot water or spirits before sowing; they will not transplant. The flowers are brilliant deep crimson black centres.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/6

Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea)—A splendid hardy perennial, trailing or climbing flowering shrub, growing six to ten feet high, with gorgeous crimson flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion in the spring. Sow in autumn.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

COBAEA SCANDENS—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

COCKS AND HENS—See Dolichos, Creepers, pages 73-74.

COCKSCOMB

(H.H.A.—C.E.) Half-hardy annuals, and are amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in the spring, in warm situations or frame.

Glasgow Prize—Crimson, a very dwarf strain saved from exhibition heads.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 5/6

Good Mixed—Several shades, including crimson and yellow, salmon and gold.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/9

For Feathered Cockscomb—See Celosia.

COLEUS

(H.A.—D.E.) In the climate of Sydney they make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, also excellent bush-house plants; but in cool climates they should be grown in pots under glass or in a warm sheltered corner. For fuller cultural directions see Yates' Garden Guide.

Yates' Special Exhibition—For a choice strain of these favorite foliage plants we recommend highly the seed we now offer. It contains the large-leaved exhibition varieties in a wide range of color and also a small proportion of the fringed types.

Pkt 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 15/-

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.

CONVOLVULUS

Minor Mixed (Dwarf Morning Glory)—Contains white, and shades of blue, and is valuable for borders or beds. 12in. high.

Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; 1oz 1/3

Major (Climbing Morning Glory)—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

COREOPSIS—See Calliopsis.

CORNFLOWER—See Centaurea Cyanus.

CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-me-not)

(H.P.—C.) A pretty little perennial, suitable for borders, somewhat like Forget-me-nots.

Amabile—Blue flowers.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

CUPFLOWER—See Nierembergia.



Cockscomb

COSMOS

(H.A.—A.E.) The Cosmos is one of the finest autumn flowering plants. They are most graceful and beautiful for cutting. Sow in the spring. In Sydney and warm climates excellent results are obtained by sowing in nursery beds as late as January and transplanting them to the borders when large enough. They do not grow so tall under this treatment and give fine blooms late in the autumn.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Early Flowering Double Mixed—This recent introduction grows to a height of about three feet, forming a perfect bush, massed with bloom. This strain yields a good percentage of double flowers, which are of fine size and carried on long stems. They come into flower in about ten or eleven weeks, and contain:—Whirlwind, pure white; Carnelia, rose; Peach Blossom, light pink; in mixture.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/6

Each above color. Pkt 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 7/6

Special Offer—

One pkt. of each color 5/-

Late Flowering Double, Mixed—The flowers vary considerably in their degree of doubleness. In most cases the centre of the flower is very double and prettily frilled, and is surrounded with a row of broad single petals, the effect being very dainty and attractive; in others the whole flower is double. When planting out select plants with the coarser foliage—these are the doubles. This strain contains pink, white and red mixed.

Pkt 1/-; Small pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/6

Each above color—

Pkt 1/-; Small pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/9

SINGLE VARIETIES

Mammoth Perfection, Mixed—The flowers are of the most delicate shades of white, crimson, and rose, and of immense size. 6 feet high.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; 1oz 1/9

Colors separately—

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-; 1oz 1/9

Lady Lennox—The largest and most vigorous pink.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-; 1oz 1/9

Yellow Klondyke—Brilliant orange flowers, very showy; requires warm seed bed; 3 to 4 ft. high.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9

For the "Blue Garden" include Chinese Forget-me-not (Cynoglossum).

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

(H.P.—C.F.) Lovely class of border plants; very stately and attractive. The seeds should be sown in February, March or April, and also again in spring. When large enough, transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered positions, they will then flower six months later, either in autumn or spring. They are much better treated as annuals in the warmer districts of Australia, the old plants being discarded after flowering and fresh seed sown. Treated in this way they may be had in bloom twice yearly; the flowers from seedling plants are also usually much finer. In cool climates they will last for some years. Protect well from slugs and snails with "265" Snail Killer (see last page of this catalogue).

Yates' Extra Select Perennial Hybrids—Saved from a fine collection of named Delphiniums. The flowers are of a great many beautiful shades, from sky-blue, to rich dark blue, and purple, and include single, double and semi-double blooms in great variety. We save the seed at our Tasmanian Seed Farm.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/6

Blue Butterfly (Chinese Delphinium)—A most distinct and neat growing variety, with fine feathery Cosmos-like foliage, and freely producing loose spikes of exquisite blooms which last a long time cut. Plants are of bushy growth, grow to a height of 2½ feet, and bloom throughout the summer. We offer the following colors:—

Gentian (Dark) Blue, Azure Blue, White.

Each color. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/9

Belladonna—A beautiful pale blue, borne on long spikes and very suitable for cutting and decorative purposes. A charming variety.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 3/9; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 5/6

Annual Delphinium—See Larkspur.



Yates' Delphiniums

DAHLIAS

(H.P.—C.) Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown in the early spring, will bloom the first season. The raising of new varieties in this way is extremely interesting, as there is a large element of chance. Quite frequently, when the choicest seed is sown, such as we offer, many of the plants will equal the best of the named varieties. Seedlings are usually extremely hardy and vigorous, and are of infinite variety of coloring, no two plants being usually quite the same. For plants and tubers of named varieties write for special list in Sept.-October.

Double Mixed—A mixture of seed saved from named varieties of Peony, Cactus and Double Show types. The resulting seedlings produce many variations of those types and in all shades, many of them being extremely attractive for garden decoration and cut flower work.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 6/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 10/-

Choice Single Mixed—Saved from the finest Collar-ette and Giant Single types and should produce a wide range of the most attractive shades. Excellent for cut flower and decorative work.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/-

Pomponne—Saved from a very fine collection of named varieties. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 10/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 15/-

Single—Ordinary mixed. Pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/-



Pomponne Dahlias

Delphinium Seed does not keep—our Seed is saved at frequent intervals. If out of stock when you order we will hold and send as soon as ready.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS ESPECIALLY FOR CHILDREN

Few pursuits are so interesting, and have so good an educating influence on youthful minds, as growing flowers. To enable parents to supply their youngsters with small packets of assorted seeds, we offer the following Collections. The packets are small, but quite large enough for the children's garden, and the price is low enough to enable each child to have one. Where there are a number of children, it is a good plan to offer a prize for the best kept garden, and to supply each with a small collection of seed.

M—Six Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection 1/-

N—Twelve Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection 2/-

DIANTHUS

(H.B.—A.E.) Dianthus are amongst the best flowering plants we have, and, although they are actually biennials, they will only last one flowering unless cut back severely before seeding. To get the best results fresh seed should be sown each year. They are quite hardy and continue to bloom throughout the year. We offer a very fine collection, and we strongly recommend customers to sow several varieties of them. Sow in either spring or autumn.

Alwoodii Alpinus—Grows up to 6 inches and has a delightful range of colors, including chiefly, pinks, whites, and purple shades.

Pkt 2/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

Yates' Double Hybrids, Derwent Strain—A mixture of all the best varieties grown, and continuously selected for their beauty of color, size of flower, and compact habit. An excellent strain.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9

Yates' Single Hybrids, Derwent Strain—A very fine strain; bearing extra large flowers of the richest colors and markings, many being deeply fringed.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3

Salmon Queen, Laciniatus—Single fringed, very showy; a lovely shade of color.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/-

Fireball, Double—Brilliant scarlet. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/-

Mourning Cloak—A very large double flower; dark-purple, edged pure white and fringed.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Snowball—Large flowered, double white, very effective.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/-

Laciniatus, Single—Mixed, colors, beautifully fringed flowers; one of the best.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9

Heddewigii, Double (Japanese Pinks)—Mixed; a fine strain.

Pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9

Heddewigii Single (Japanese Pinks)—Mixed, containing a large assortment of colors.

Pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6

Little Gem (The Bride). Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/-

Eastern Queen. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Crimson Bell. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-



Eschscholtzia: "The Geisha"

Vesuvius, Laciniatus. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Nobilis (Royal Pinks). Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Chinensis (Indian Pinks). Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

Special Offer—

12 distinct varieties (our selection), 4/6

PERENNIAL DIANTHUS

Cheddar Pink Hybrids—A charming class of Rock Pinks for rockwork, etc.; clove scented, mixed colors. This variety only grows to perfection in cold climates.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6

Dianthus Barbatus—See Sweet William.



Yates Single Hybrid Dianthus

To encourage your children's love of Gardening, we offer special collections of Flower Seeds—(see above).

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

In mild climates this Annual may be sown in early autumn or in spring. In colder districts we recommend sowing in the spring after frosts are over. This is a native of Western Australia which has become exceedingly popular with flower growers in the United States. The color is a rare and exquisite shade of clear light blue. The plants grow 18in. to 2ft. high. The blossoms, formed of a number of small florets, are up to three inches across and are carried on long stout stems.

Coeruleus—Blue. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

**DIMORPHOTHECA** (African Golden Daisy)

(H.A.—C.E.) A choice and extremely showy annual from South Africa. It is a most profuse bloomer and has a very neat branching habit, growing twelve to fifteen inches high. The brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the general effect, when grown in masses, being extremely fine. They like a bright sunny situation. Sow in the spring.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/-

Aurantiaca Hybrida—They vary in color from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur and lemon-yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon-orange. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/-

Golden West—Bright buttercup yellow flowers. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/-

Salmon Beauty—A useful new color. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/6

Eklonis—A perennial type which has a recumbent or trailing habit, and attains considerable length. The flowers are almost pure white with a blue centre. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 5/-

DAISY SHASTA—See Chrysanthemum.

DAISY, DOUBLE—See Bellis Perennis.

DESERT PEA—See Ceanothus Dampieri.

DEW PLANT—See Mesembryanthemum.

DIASCEA

(H.A.—C.) A dainty annual growing to a height of 15in. with flowers resembling miniature Columbines. Suited for bordering. Sow in Autumn.

Barbarae Salmon Queen.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/-

DIGITALIS—See Foxglove.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Californian Poppy)

(H.A.—B.E.) A very showy race of hardy annuals, which thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a great show nearly the whole year round. Sow in the autumn or spring. 12 inches high.

We offer the following set of named varieties which are the result of constant endeavour by a noted raiser, believing, now they are obtainable in such beautiful separate shades, that growers will welcome the possibility of massing them in pleasing color schemes.

Choice Hybrids, Mixed—A superior strain, producing a good range of vivid colors including most of the following. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/3

Double Toreador—A double variety with golden bronze petals, with orange crimson reverse.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

Ramona—Pale coppery gold; petals are heavily frilled giving a charming effect.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 4/-

Orange Flame—Vivid orange scarlet, plant very erect and compact, flowers medium size, excellent for borders.

Ballet Girl—Outside of petals vivid carmine, inside creamy white, a startling contrast. The whole flower is beautifully frilled and fluted.

Tango—Bronzy red overlaid terra cotta, a sensational color.

Mauve Beauty—A beautiful shade of pure mauve very attractive.

The Geisha—Orange crimson, inside petals golden.

Purple Glow—The darkest variety in existence and a great advance. Color, a rich reddish purple.

Lovely—Blooms have a satiny appearance, and are a bright rose pink suffused salmon.

Scarlet Beauty—Has the appearance when in bloom of a vivid scarlet tulip; a fine variety.

Each above variety other than first three which are specially priced.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9

Special Offer—Six varieties (our selection), 2/6

Crimson—A brilliant color.

Carmine King—One of the best carmine rose.

Mandarin—Brilliant deep orange.

Californica—Orange, effective in clumps.

Each above color. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

Fine Mixed—For bedding and general use. Contains the above four colors and many other beautiful shades. Pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

DOLICHOS (Varieties)—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—See Aristolochia, Creepers, pages 73-74.

Grow Eschscholtzias in your sunny beds, and order enough Seed to sow broadcast in permanent positions.

ERIGERON

A splendid hardy perennial, very useful for cutting. The flowers are carried in large numbers. In habit this is not unlike the Shasta Daisy. 18 inches high.

Speciosus Grandiflorus—Beautiful lilac and blue shades. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/6

Speciosus—A pretty lilac shade, with a yellow centre. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/6

EVERLASTINGS

See *Acroclinium*, *Ammobium*, *Globe Amaranth*, *Helichrysum*, *Rhodanthe* (Everlasting Daisy), *Statice*.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

(H.P.—A.F.) Stately, hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom in the following spring; 3 to 4 feet high.

Monstrosa—Long spikes of large flowers of various colors, many being beautifully spotted. The chief characteristic of this strain is the enormous bell-shaped blossom at the top of each spike.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/3

Large-Flowered Spotted—These are particularly large and beautifully spotted. The colors include white, cream, rose, red, and other shades, with beautiful markings in the throat, and blotchings and spots of purple and maroon.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

Fine Mixed—All shades.

Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

FAIRY GRASS—See *Gypsophila*.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB—See *Celosia*.

FLOSS FLOWER—See *Ageratum*.

FLAX—See *Linum*.

FOUNTAIN PLANT—See *Amaranthus*.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Alpestris)

(H.P.—C.F.) This old English favorite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in the autumn. Hardy perennial; about 18 inches high.

Blue—The favorite color. We offer a specially selected strain.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/6

Mixed colors—White and blue shades.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6

CAPE FORGET-ME-NOT—See *Anchusa*.

FREESIA

(H.P.—C.) Sow in the autumn. Flowers the first season from seed, beautifully fragrant. 9 inches high. For bulbs, see Bulb pages 75-78.

Yates' Hybrids—Contains an exceptionally wide variety of colors including pink, rose, purple and orange shades.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/6

Refracta Alba—Pure white. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9

FUCHSIA

(H.P.—D.) Fuchsias will bloom the first year if the seed is sown early under glass. We offer a very fine strain. 4-6 feet high. For Plants see plant pages.

Double and Single—Extra fine. We offer mixed or separately.

Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6



Gaillardias

GAILLARDIA

(H.P. and H.A.—A.E.) Very effective border plants. They do extremely well in our climate and give a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the autumn or spring. 10 inches high.

PERENNIAL TYPE

Perennial Hybrids—A very select strain grown at our Tasmanian Farm. They include several new tints and shades, from almost pure orange to Indian red, with innumerable intermediate shades; exceptionally large.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6

Portola Hybrids (1928 Novelty)—Said to have extra large flowers, which come in shades of bronzy red, with gold tips.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 5/-

Grandiflora—Fine mixed, a grand strain of this splendid hardy perennial.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

ANNUAL TYPE

These varieties bloom quickly from seed.

Lorenziana—Large handsome double-quilled flowers of red and yellow shades.

Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6

Picta, Single—Mixed colors.

Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

GERANIUMS—See *Pelargoniums*.

GLORY PEA, Brazilian—See *Sesbania Tripetii*.

GLORY PEA, New Zealand—See *Clianthus Puniceus*.

Yates' Plant Food is an excellent all round Fertilizer.

GERBERA JAMESONI (African Daisy)

(H.P.—D.E.) Perennials, requiring a warm sunny situation, with well-drained light soil. In cold climates the plants should be protected in the winter season. For a special article on their cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. (1/- post free.)

New Hybrids (Mixed Colors)—These are hybrids of the favorite Gerbera Jamesoni, and include a great range of colors, from pure white through shades of pale yellow, red and salmon to orange-rose, scarlet and crimson. The flowers are well formed and borne on long strong stems, making them admirably suitable for all kinds of floral decoration. We have found by experimenting that about four months after ripening this seed loses its power of germinating. We have, therefore, made special arrangements for the supply at short and regular intervals of freshly gathered seed. When sold out we reserve orders until a further supply of fresh seed is gathered.

Pkt 1/-; 1/2oz 5/3; 1/4oz 7/9

For Plants—See Plant pages.

GLADIOLI

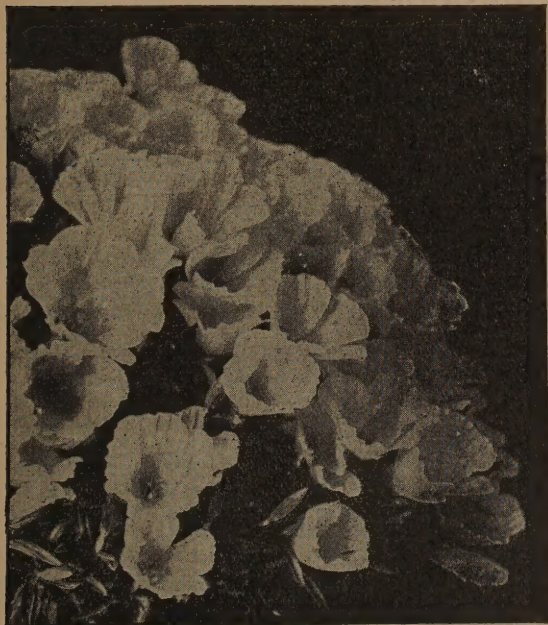
(H.P.—C.) The seed we offer is saved from best named sorts as well as from vigorous seedlings selected for color, size of bloom and substance. Gladioli are easily raised from seed. We can also supply bulbs in season. See Bulb pages 75-78.

Yates' Giant Hybrids—All the most beautiful shades of the well-known large flowered Gladioli, carefully blended. Pkt 1/-; 1/2oz 1/6; 1/4oz 2/-

Fordhook Hybrids—Contain a wide variation of the brightest colors, and are of immense size. Blooms freely the first year from planting.

Pkt 1/-; 1/2oz 1/9; 1/4oz 2/6

Primulinus Hybrids—Have beautiful orchid-like flowers, and bloom freely the first year from planting. Colors range through yellows, oranges and crimsons. Pkt 1/-; 1/2oz 1/3; 1/4oz 1/9



A fine selection of colors is available in Godetias

GESNERA

(H.H.P.—D.) These are allied to the Gloxinia, and require similar treatment in growing and raising from seed, but are winter bloomers. They can only be successfully grown in a glasshouse, or in semi-tropical climates they would do in a bush-house. They flower the first year from seed if well grown, and, when in full bloom, are exceedingly beautiful. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide.

Choice Mixed. 9 inches high.

Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

GEUM

(H.P.—C.) Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. They do not thrive in the hotter districts, but do very well in Sydney. Sow in the autumn.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Large brick-red, semi-double flowers on long stems, free flowering, much the best red variety.

Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 3/-; 1/4oz 4/6

Lady Stratheden—It is almost identical with Mrs. Bradshaw in all but color. It carries the same large flowers on well branching plants. The flowers are semi-double and of a bright golden-yellow, and are carried in great profusion.

Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 2/-; 1/2oz 3/-; 1/4oz 4/6

Tango—A new and pleasing shade which is sure to become very popular with lovers of this showy perennial. Throws a fair percentage true to color.

Pkt 1/-; 1/2oz 3/9; 1/2oz 5/9

GODETIA

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty hardy annual border plants. In the warmer districts they should be planted in the autumn for spring flowering; they are most easily raised. The dwarf, compact varieties make splendid bedding plants; 12-18 inches high.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

Tall Double Carminea—Pink with strong markings, suitable for florists' work. Pkt 1/-; 1/2oz 2/6

Dwarf Double Carminea—Dwarf strain of above, suitable for pot culture.

Pkt 1/-; 1/2oz 2/6

Fine Mixed—All the best shades.

Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/3

Crimson Glow—Rosy crimson. Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/9

Duchess of Albany—Pure white.

Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/3

Gloriosa—Dark red, compact.

Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/3

Lady Albermarle—Brilliant crimson.

Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/3

New Lavender—Very choice.

Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/3

Schamini—Semi-double, light pink and crimson.

Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/3

Sunset—Fiery crimson. One of the brightest colored of all.

Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 3/6

The Bride—White and crimson. Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/-

White Pearl—Pure white. Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/3

Special Offer—Six varieties (our selection), 2/6

GOLDEN MOSS—See Pyrethrum Aureum Laciniatum.

GOLDEN GLORY VINE—See Thunbergia, Creepers, pages 73-74.

GOMPHRENA—See Globe Amaranth.

GOURDS—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL—We offer Collections of these, see page 71.

Flower Growers in temperate climates should try Godetia Tall Double Carminea.

GYPSOPHILA (Fairy Grass)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) Hardy graceful border plants, splendid for cutting for bouquets, and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with Sweet Peas or other flowers, the effect of the small white Gypsophila is like a veiling over the brighter and larger flowers; they are best treated as annuals and sown in the autumn. To make a show of this, large quantities of seed should be broadcasted in the permanent position. Every bud will open in water. This should be much more largely grown in Australian gardens. 2ft. high.

Elegans Grandiflora—Hardy annual; flowers earlier than *Paniculata*.

White. Pkt 6d; 1 oz 1/-

Rose. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/6

Mixed. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/6

Paniculata—White; hardy perennial.

Pkt 6d; ½ oz 2/-

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

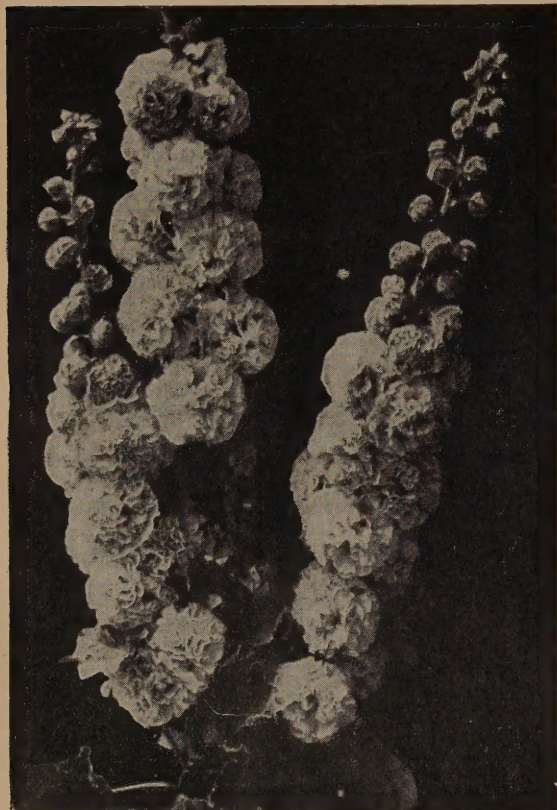
(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual everlastings, handsome border plants, also suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring; 2 feet high.

Rose Queen. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/6

Double White. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/6

Double Mixed Colors—White and red shades.

Pkt 3d; ½ oz 1/6



Double Hollyhock, Yates' Derwent Strain. A very choice selection of Double varieties containing many exquisite shades

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena)

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty bushy, everlastings; make a good show throughout the summer; hardy annuals. Splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders; 2 feet high. Sow in autumn or spring.

Purple. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/-; oz 1/6

Mixed Colors. Including Orange, Flesh Pink, and Purple. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/-; oz 1/6

GLOXINIA

(H.P.—D.) Lovely glasshouse bulbous plants, which, in climates such as Sydney or in warmer districts, do well in the bush-house, cool frame or glasshouse. The seed should be sown in the spring or summer under glass in pans. For special instructions, see Yates' Garden Guide.

We also offer the Bulbs. See Bulb pages 75-78.

Yates' Prize Strain—A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties. Our strain cannot be excelled for exhibition, they are dwarf and compact in habit and contain a wonderful assortment of colors. Pkt 2/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

HELIANTHUS (See Sunflower)

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie)

(H.P.—C.E.) Hardy perennials. They are readily raised from seed, which should be sown in a pan under shelter. The fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round.

Triomphe de Liege—Light lilac.

Reine Marguerite—Large, dark blue. } 6d pkt;

Roi de Noirs—Dark violet. } Bulk pkt 1/6

White Lady—White.

Special Offer—Four varieties, 1 pkt. of each, 1/9

Mixed Varieties—

Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/9; ½ oz 2/6

HEUCHERA

(H.P.—C.) A hardy perennial now coming back into favor particularly for cut flower work. The seed should be planted in autumn.

Sanguinea—Bears spikes of beautiful coral red blooms which last well. One of the best red flowered perennials. Pkt 1/-; 1/8 oz 6/6

New Hybrids—Include shades of white, blush, pink. Pkt 1/-; 1/8 oz 6/6

HOLLYHOCK (Althæa)

(H.P.—C.F.) Hardy perennial plants, very stately and highly decorative in mixed groups. They are one of the representative flowers of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in the autumn on a frame or sheltered seed bed; 6 feet high.

Yates' Derwent Strain, Mixed—This is a very select strain saved from a specially fine assortment of Double Hollyhocks. The large spikes of double-flowers are of brilliant coloring and add a delightful old world touch to the garden. A very large percentage of the finest doubles may be expected. Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; ½ oz 3/-

Separate Colors, Doubles—Apricot, White, Rose, Crimson, Scarlet, Maroon, Yellow.

Each Pkt 6d; ½ oz 3/6

Special Collection Offer of Doubles—

Six packets distinct colors, our selection . . 2/6

Single Mixed—Many shades. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 2/3

Yates' Derwent Strain of Double Hollyhocks is especially fine.



A Tall Larkspur, showing a magnificent head of flower spikes

HONESTY (Lunaria)

(H.B.—A.) A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining silvery seed pods are much prized for winter decorations; 18 inches high.

Purple—The best color.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

HUNNEMANNIA (Mexican Poppy)

(H.P.—B.E.) A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds should be sown thinly, either in the autumn or spring in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water, and are very decorative. Do not overwater them and choose a warm sunny position; 9 inches high.

Fumariaefolia—Glowing yellow, single flowers, not unlike the Iceland Poppies, fine for massing.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/3

HYACINTH BEAN—See *Dolichos*, Creepers, pages 73-74.

IMPATIENS (Sultan's Balsam)

(H.H.P.—C.) Lovely dwarf-house plants, very attractive for house decoration or they may be grown in sheltered shaded positions in the open. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed pan or box.

Holstii, New Hybrids — Mixed colors, including brilliant scarlet, dark velvety violet, and pure white; large graceful flowers; 18ins. high.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

IPOMOEA (varieties)—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

IPOMOPSIS

(H.B.—A.) Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow in autumn; 2 feet high.

Mixed Colors—Dazzling orange and scarlet.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

JOSEPH'S COAT—See *Amaranthus Tricolor*.

KOCHIA (The Mock or Summer Cypress)

(H.A.—A.) It is grown for its ornamental foliage and shapely habit of growth. By mid-summer it has attained a height of two to three feet and a pleasing pyramidal shape and of a vivid bright green shade which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the autumn.

Tricophylla (Childsii Strain). Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

KUDZU VINE—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium)

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty hardy border annuals; they should be sown in the autumn or early spring. The following are the Improved Large Flowered varieties. These plants are useful for poisoning grasshoppers and locusts.

TALL BRANCHING STOCK FLOWERED VARIETIES

This tall growing branching class is the best for cut flowers and for large borders, and is in great demand by florists. They grow about 2½ feet high.

Tall Choice Mixed Colors—Contains the following charming shades.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

We offer the following colors separately as being particularly attractive.

The following are all blues and range from light to dark in the order mentioned.

Sky Blue—A very rich color used extensively by flower growers. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

Mauve Beauty—A beautiful clear mauve.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/3

Amethyst Blue—The name describes the color which is very attractive. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/3

Dark Blue—A most brilliant color and very free flowering. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

The following are all pink shades and range from light to dark in the order mentioned.

Exquisite—Light rose-pink; favored by flower growers. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

La France—A beautiful soft light pink, recently introduced. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/3

Lustrous Carmine—An intense color slightly deeper than the above. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

Rosy Scarlet—Particularly good color.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

The following are of rather different habit, being more compact; most of the flower spikes come from the main stem near the top.

La Duchesse—An attractive light pink.

Rosabelle—Slightly deeper than *La Duchesse*.

Each Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/3

Special Offer—Four varieties (our selection), 1/9

DWARF VARIETY

Dwarf Rocket (*Hyacinth Flowered*)—Suitable for bedding and massing; 18in. high.

Mixed or separate Colors. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR—See *Delphinium*.

Two beautiful Larkspurs which harmonize well are *Lustrous Carmine* and *Dark Blue*.



LINARIA

LANTERN FLOWER—See Abutilon.

LATHYRUS—See Pea, Everlasting.

LAVENDER SHOWER—See *Thalictrum dipterocarpum*.

LILIUM REGALE

(H.H.P.—C.G.) One of the most admired members of the Lily family. The large trumpet-shaped, fragrant flowers are flushed with yellow on the inside, and the outside is tinged pink.

Pkt 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 7/-

LINUM (Flax)

(H.A.—A.) A showy, hardy annual and an old favorite. Sow in the autumn.

Grandiflorum Coccineum—Glowing crimson; 12 in. high. Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3

LOBELIA

(H.A.—C.) Lovely bedding plants. They should be raised in a seed pan, under shelter in the autumn or spring, and planted out when frosts are over.

Mrs. Clibran—A distinct variety. It is dwarf, growing only four inches high, with compact growth, and in color the flowers are a deep bright violet-blue, with distinct white eye; splendid bedding variety, one of the very best.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 3/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 5/9

Crystal Palace, Compacta—Dark rich blue, one of the most beautiful plants for carpet bedding or ribbon borders, with dark foliage; 4 inches high.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{3}{32}$ oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 1/9

Erinus Speciosa—Azure blue; 4 inches high.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/6

Pendula—This type is very suitable for hanging baskets, window-box or rockery work. We offer the following three colors.

Sapphire—Deep blue with white eye.

Amanda—Rosy lilac, passing to amaranth red, white eye.

Angelina—Pure white, large flowers.

Each above, Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/6

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—See *Nigella*.

LOPHOSPERMUM—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

LINARIA (Toad Flax)

(H.A.—A.E.) A very pretty family of graceful plants, thriving in dry, hot situations, and resembling in appearance miniature *Antirrhinums*. They do remarkably well in rockeries and dry borders exposed to the sun. They succeed best sown in the autumn.

Maroccana "Excelsior" Hybrids—A very choice strain, and a great improvement on the old form.

This choice mixture contains all rich colors, including blues, orange shades, purples, pinks, etc.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

Reticulata—Showy hardy annual, with yellow and dark violet flowers; plant in groups for best effect. 9 inches high.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

LEPTOSYNE (Great Winter-Flowering Yellow Marguerite)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual. It has brilliant light yellow flowers, very suitable for massing in borders, the plants being literally covered with great numbers of bright flowers, making it strikingly effective. They do best sown in the autumn for winter and early spring blooming, thus giving a plentiful supply of blooms when other yellow flowers are scarce. Excellent for cutting. It is easily raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom.

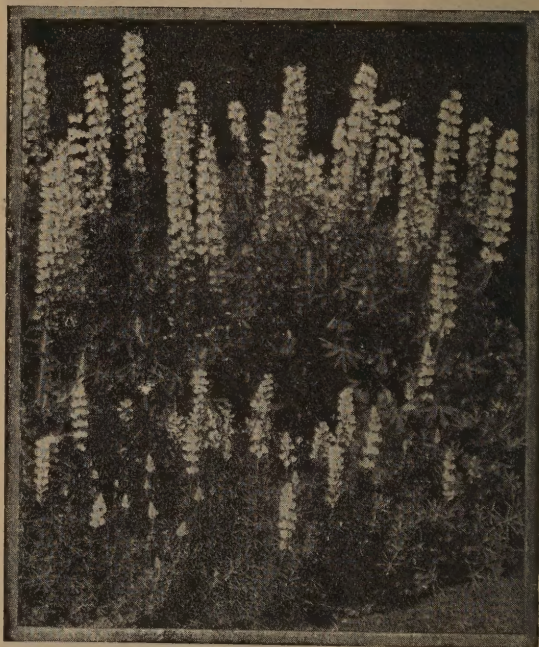
Maritima—Deep yellow; 2 feet high.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9

LYCHNIS

(H.P.—C.) This hardy herbaceous border plant is a result of a cross between *Lychnis Chalcedonica* and *Lychnis Haageana*. It blooms throughout the summer in great profusion; the flowers varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink.

Arkwrightii—Bright colors. Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-



Lupins

Something new for the bush-house, glass-house and enclosed verandah—the *Lobelia Pendula* or *Hanging Basket Lobelia*.

SUPERB LUPINS—A YATES' SPECIALITY

The Lupin has been receiving a great deal of attention during recent years and many charming Hybrids have been evolved. After careful tests in our own Trial Grounds, we have selected the following, all of which are worthy of attention. They make a wonderful display and provide cut blooms for a long period. We would draw your attention particularly to the Hartwigii or Hairy Foliaged varieties; these resist the attacks of snails and slugs to a remarkable extent and for this reason are preferred by many gardeners. (H.A. and H.P.—B.) Sow in the open borders; they do not readily transplant. Make the main sowing in early autumn to ensure winter blooms. Additional sowings may be made right through until August for successional flowering.

TALL ANNUAL VARIETIES

For general garden decoration, for border work, and for cutting, this is undoubtedly the most useful group.

A splendid range of charming colors is now available, and some of the varieties are beautifully perfumed.

The numbers against the varieties form a guide to the comparative height (3) being the tallest, (2) the medium tall, and (1) a lower growing variety. Those marked (3) reach a height of about 4 feet.

Of course, even that marked (1) is much taller than, and altogether distinct to, the Dwarf Varieties listed below.

Many beautiful effects can be worked out by combining together, in color schemes, varieties of both the Tall and Dwarf sections.

LARGE SEEDED VARIETIES

Pink Pearl (3)—Shell pink shading to lighter pink at top with a dainty golden spot. Strongly perfumed and of branching habit. The favorite. pink Lupin. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/-

Blue Gem (3)—Rich deep blue with yellow centre, the latter changing to brown with age. Strongly perfumed, well branched. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/-

White Pearl (3)—A fine white selection from Pink Pearl shading to mauve as the flowers age. Similar habit to above. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/-

Hybridus nigrescens (3)—A darker blue than Blue Gem with rich maroon markings. Vigorous grower, slightly perfumed. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/3

TALL LARGE SEEDED VARIETIES, MIXED—Contains the above and other shades.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; ½ oz 1/-

SMALL SEEDED VARIETIES

Hartwigii albus (Hairy foliage) (2)—A beautiful pure white retaining its color right through; well branched, long spikes. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/3

Hartwigii Blue (Hairy foliage) (2)—A dark blue with white eye, and a companion in habit and type with H. Albus. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/3

Heavenly Blue (Hartwigii coelestinus) (Hairy foliage) (2)—A charming shade of pale blue with white eye; very attractive and the only one of this color which is uniform from the opening stage. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/3

Menziesii (Sulphureus superbus) (1)—A pure but-tercup yellow and a very attractive variety of bushy habit, but hardly so tall as above sorts. Undoubtedly the best yellow Lupin for cut flower work. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/6

TALL SMALL SEEDED VARIETIES, MIXED—Contains blues, white and yellow. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/3

DWARF ANNUAL VARIETIES

These form a distinct group for edging and massing and for use in combination with the Tall varieties for working out special effects. Each of the four varieties mentioned is well worth growing. They are of dwarf spreading or semi-creeping habit.

Luteus Romulus—In trials this proved a very desirable sort, and we suggest that it be planted alternately with Subcarneus; the combined effect will be well worth while. The blooms of Luteus Romulus are a rich canary yellow and are sweetly perfumed. The plant is of a dwarf spreading habit, and is early flowering.

Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/6; ½ oz 2/3

Subcarneus (Texanus)—Of similar habit to the above, and a variety which makes a very fine effect. The flowers are a beautiful rich deep blue, with a cream centre, the latter changing to brown as the bloom ages. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/9

Nanus Blue—A vigorous sort of spreading habit; produces an immense number of fine heads, the wings of each bloom being dark blue, while the standards are white. Splendid for edging and massing; slightly perfumed. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/9

Nanus Albus (White)—Similar to the above in type and habit, but the flowers are pure white on opening, and change with age to light sky blue. Slightly perfumed. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/9

Dwarf Annual, Mixed—A mixture of dwarf growing Lupins, comprising most of the above colors, and specially recommended for edging and massing.

Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/6

Special Offer—

Three dwarf varieties (our selection) . . . 1/3

YATES' SUPERB COLLECTION

Of Tall Annual Lupins, 2/6

Contains—One packet each of Blue Gem, Pink Pearl, Hartwigii Blue, Hartwigii coelestinus (Heavenly Blue), Hartwigii albus, and Menziesii.

FOR 2/6 POST FREE

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Recommended only for cool districts. For flowering the following spring sow early in autumn.

Arboreus, Snow Queen (Tree Lupin)—A giant variety of perennial Lupins. They form large bushes and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers. Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/6

New Hybrid Polyphyllus—These are hybrids of the Tree Lupin and the old herbaceous Garden Lupin. They are grand hardy border plants producing long handsome spikes in many beautiful shades of color. They should be sown early to bloom the first year, but they will make their best showing the second year from seed. 3 feet.

Pkt 1/-; ½ oz 2/9

For Dependable Spring Blooms grow Lupins—We recommend Yates' "Superb Collection" of Tall Annual Varieties, 2/6

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*)

(H.A.—A.) Old favorite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding. Sow in the spring or autumn.

IMPORTANT—For the Broad Leaved or English Marigold, see *Calendula*.

TALL AFRICAN TYPE

This class grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet, and is one of the brightest and finest bedding plants we have. The strains we offer are highly selected and each plant will produce a tremendous crop of immense double blooms. Words cannot express the value of these showy annuals for cutting and indoor decoration.

Orange Prince (*Fistulosa*)—Glowing orange, well-formed, extra quilled, large blooms.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9

Lemon Queen (*Fistulosa*)—Similar to above but an attractive shade of lemon-yellow.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9

African Tall Double Mixed—A good strain containing a nice mixture of orange and lemon shades, suitable for bedding.

Pkt 3d.; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

FRENCH TYPE

A distinct type from the above, greatly in demand by florists for posies and bouquet work on account of their full, rich shades.

French Tall Double — Mixed yellow and brown striped; 2 feet high.

Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

French Dwarf, Double—Mixed yellow and brown; useful for borders; 12in. high.

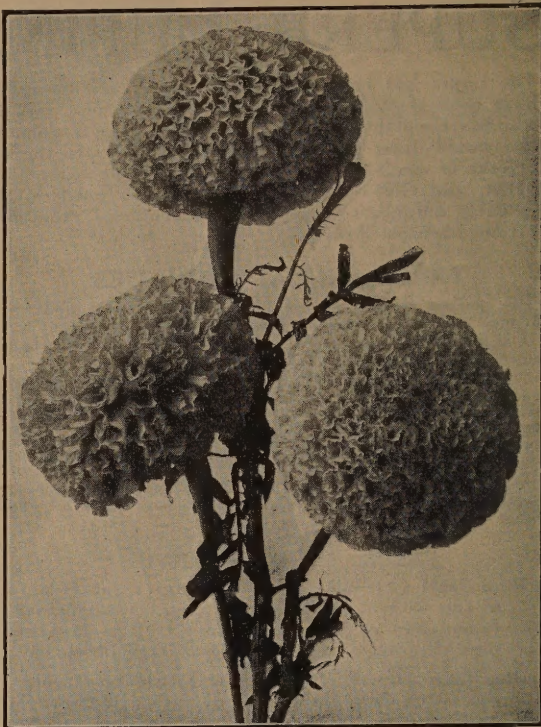
Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6

French Legion of Honor, Single—Dwarf; compact; useful for borders; 12in. high.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

Tall Tree Marigold—A variety greatly in demand by florists for its beautiful rich shades, which are not excelled by any other type of Marigold. It flowers right on to the autumn and sometimes later even than *Chrysanthemums*; 4 feet high.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6



African Marigolds (*Fistulosa* type)

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS—Creepers, pp. 73-74

MARGUERITES

Blue—See *Agatheia*.

White—See *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*.

Lilac and Blue Shades—See *Erigeron*.

Yellow, Winter-flowering—See *Leptosyne*.

MATHIOLA (*Night-scented Stock*)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual. A very interesting and pretty lilac flower; after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden; 1 foot high. Sow in autumn.

Bicornis—Lilac.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

MATRICARIA (*Camomile or Double Pyrethrum*)

(H.P.—C.) Hardy perennial producing heavy clusters of double daisy-like pure white flowers. An excellent subject for florists' work. Sow in spring.

Double White.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

MAURANDIA—See *Creepers*, pages 73-74.

MEXICAN POPPY—See *Hunnemannia*.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (*Dew Plant or Pig Face*)

A hardy perennial suitable for dry sunny positions, in fact it may be said to thrive where practically nothing else will. It is of trailing habit, therefore specially recommended for rock work. The blooms are glistening shades of pink, carmine and red, and produced freely. They are at their best in the hottest weather; 4 inches high. As it is not possible to obtain dependable seed of the large flowered varieties, we recommend plants. See *Plant Section*.



Matricaria, Double White

For Late Autumn golden and rich brown flowers, nothing is better than Tall Tree Marigold.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

(H.A.—B.) These old favorites are hardy annuals, and may be sown either in the autumn or spring in the borders they are to occupy; they do not transplant well. As the seed is uncertain in its germination, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval; 6.9in. high.

Yates' Special Florists' Strain, Crimson Machet.
Has enormous spikes, an extra special stock.
Pkt 1/-; Small pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/-

Yates' Selected Large-Flowering—Large spikes, of all shades from yellow to crimson.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Goliath—A giant flowering variety, with enormous trusses of double red flowers.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/-

Golden Machet—Yellow compact variety.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Orange Queen—Deep brick red flowers, richly scented.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Giant Pyramidal—Very large and upright; very desirable.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9

Old Large-Flowering—Very sweet scented.

Pkt 3d; 1 oz 1/9

MONKEY FLOWER—See Mimulus.

MOON FLOWER—See Ipomoea; Creepers, pages 73-74.



Nigella

MEDEOLA (Smilax)

(H.P.—C.) A beautiful trailing plant, is easily raised from seed and is particularly suitable for growing in hanging baskets or up a dwarf trellis. Largely used for florists' work. It rivals the Asparagus as a decorative foliage plant.

Asparagoides.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

(H.P.—C.F.G.) A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in moist climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. Sow in the autumn and treat the same as Pansy; 1½ to 2 feet high.

Yates' Large-Flowered Hybrids—A splendid strain of Hybrid Mimulus, very large-flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red, and copper. The markings are most varied and beautiful.

Pkt 1/-; Small pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/-

Hose-in-Hose—Charming double variety; tigered and spotted.

Pkt 6d; Bulk pkt 1/6

MINA LOBATA—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

MOCK CYPRESS—See Kochia.

MORNING GLORY—See Convolvulus, Creepers, pages 73-74.

MOTH PLANT—See Physianthus, Creepers, pages 73-74.

MUSK (Mimulus Moschatus)

This favorite pot plant requires considerable care in raising. The seed should be sown on the surface of damp soil and the pot then covered with shaded glass; they should not be watered on the surface until the plants are a fair size, but may be kept moist by placing the pot in a dish of water occasionally. They should not be kept too moist or in too close an atmosphere, or they may damp off. Transplant into three-inch pots when large enough to handle.

Pkt 6d; Bulk pkt 1/6

MYOSOTIS—See Forget-me-not.

NIGHT-SCENTED STOCK—See Mathiola.

NEMOPHILA

(H.A.—A.) Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn; 6 inches high.

Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

Maculata—White, blotched with violet.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

NIEREMBERGIA (Cupflower)

(H.P.—C.E.) Hardy perennial. A constant bloomer, charming for open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in the autumn; 18 inches high.

Gracilis—Lilac and white flowers.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/6

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)

(H.A.—A.F.) Hardy annuals, pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn and in cold climates in the early spring; 15 inches high.

Miss Jekyl—The flowers are double and of a beautiful deep blue shade and are half hidden in the foliage from which fact they derive their common name. Very suitable either for border decoration or cutting.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

Yates' Crimson Machet Mignonette and Old Large-Flowering will provide both quality of bloom and sweetness of perfume if grown together

NASTURTIUM (Tropaeolum)

(H.H.A.—A.) Very valuable subjects which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the spring. They flower best on poor, dry land, and should be sown in the autumn or early spring. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in the spring.

CLIMBING VARIETIES

These grow to a length of 10 feet or more and are extremely useful for covering unsightly fences, etc., or trailing over embankments.

Yates' Matchless Mixture—The colors are very brilliant and varied. Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/-

Separate Varieties—Each Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/-

Six distinct (our selection) for 2/6

Firefly—Orange spotted red.	Lucifer—Scarlet.
Roi des Noirs—Black-brown.	Cardinal—Red.
Aza Gray—Cream.	Brilliant—Scarlet.
Primrose—Dark spots.	Black Prince—Purple.
Golden Queen—Yellow.	
Good Mixed.	Pkt 3d; 2oz 1/-

DWARF VARIETIES

These varieties are suited for border work and make excellent window-box plants. They grow about 1 foot high.

Lilliput Mixed—The flowers and leaves are small, but the colors are extremely brilliant; very free blooming. Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/-

Tom Thumb Mixed—All the most beautiful colors as mentioned below.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; 2oz 1/3

Separate Varieties—Each Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/-

Six distinct (our selection), for 2/6

Dwarf Chameleon —Diversified colors on each plant.	Ruby King
King Theodore —Maroon.	King—Scarlet.
Crystal Palace Gem —Sulphur.	Golden King
Empress of India —Crimson.	Crimson
	Scarlet Queen

NEMESIA

(H.A.—C.E.) A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of various colors, ranging from white to yellow, orange, brown, and crimson and many other shades. The plants are hardy and should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings.

Large-Flowered Strumosa Mixed—The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, and the strain is exceedingly fine, especially for cut flower work, as the blooms are carried on long stems. Colors include scarlet, dark scarlet, orange, carmine, cream, crimson, and spotted. 12-18in. high. Pkt 6d; 1/2 oz 3/-

Separate Colors, as above—

Pkt 6d; 1/2 oz 5/-

Grandiflora Compacta—As compared with the Strumosa type this is much more compact in habit, and for this reason is the better strain for massing or extensive bedding. The individual flowers are just as large and of the same charming colors; 6 inches high.

Pkt 6d; 1/8 oz 2/6

Blue Gem (compacta)—Flowers are a delightful soft azure blue. Excellent for edgings, window boxes, small beds, or for massing along the front of borders. We have seen some beautiful effects when bedded round Iceland Poppies; 6in. high.

Pkt 6d; 1/8 oz 3/-

Aurora—Has bi-color flowers, the upper half being a bright vivid carmine the lower pure white; 9in. high. Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

NEW ZEALAND GLORY PEA—See Clanthus puniceus.

BEDDING PANSIES

For Giant and Exhibition varieties, see page 59.

The Best Ten Varieties.

Planted in masses in large clumps or in ribbon borders these give a magnificent show in spring. Their colors are very bright and they yield a great wealth of bloom. The flowers are not so large as the ordinary Pansies, but they are of strong, compact, upright habit.

Choice Mixed Bedding Pansies—Containing all the best colors.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; 1/2 oz 1/9; 1/4 oz 2/6

Separate Varieties—Each Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; 1/2 oz 1/9; 1/4 oz 2/9

Collection "Best Ten" for 4/-

Candidissima—White.
White with Purple Eye.
Lord Beaconsfield—Dark blue.
Emperor William—Bright blue.
Azure Blue—Mid blue.
King of the Blacks—Very dark.
Prince Bismarck—Tawny yellow.
Golden Queen—Yellow.
Emperor Frederick—Maroon, gold margined.
Meteor—Red-brown.



Nemesis, Large Flowered Strumosa

When ground is not required for a few months plant a crop of Field Peas or Beans, Clovers or other green crop and dig in when high enough, it will improve your soil.



YATES' GIANT EXHIBITION AND GARDEN PANSIES

We believe that our Giant Exhibition and Garden Strains are unexcelled for size, coloring and markings, and are equal to the best and most highly bred that can be obtained anywhere in the world. For methods of cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free). The following Special Collection offer is excellent value at 7/6 and is specially intended for those who require a fair number of plants representative of the best for general garden work.

Special Collection Offer

This consists of three of our most distinct varieties and carries our recommendation. For description of varieties see below:—

1 packet Yates' Special Exhibition	5/-
1 packet Yates' Champion Fancy	3/6
1 packet Yates' Large Flowered Blotched	1/-

FOR

7/6

YATES' SPECIAL EXHIBITION—This is probably the best strain of Exhibition Type Pansies grown; the blooms are very large, of excellent form and substance, and show beautiful markings and full, rich colors. Like most extra choice flower seeds, this strain requires special care to raise successfully.

Pkt 5/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 8/6

YATES' CHAMPION FANCY—A truly magnificent strain of Giant Fancy Pansies. The colorings and markings are remarkable for their diversity of striking shades, while the substance and size of the blooms eclipse any other variety we have seen. Has probably won more prizes in Australia last year than any other strain.

Pkt 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 6/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 10/-

YATES' SUPERB GIANT MIXED—A very excellent strain of Giant, Show and Exhibition Pansies. The flowers are large, brilliantly marked, and of a great variety of coloring.

Pkt 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 6/-

YATES' LARGE FLOWERED BLOTCHED—A choice strain of blotched Pansies; the color is rich and varied and the flowers of fair size and good substance.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/6

YATES' RUFFLED MASTERPIECE—The petals are frilled, flowers are of good size and stand up well; a good range of colors and mixture.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 5/-

CASSIER'S FINE MIXED—A fine strain of Blotched Pansies, of great richness and good variety.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/9

TRIMARDEAU MADAME PERRET—An excellent Pansy for florists' purposes containing an attractive blend of wine-colored tones, with lighter shaded edges.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/9

TRIMARDEAU MIXED—These are good hardy Pansies, giving a large variation of colors, and are early bloomers.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/6

MIXED PANSIES—Contains a good assortment of hardy varieties which are easily raised and bloom freely over a long period.

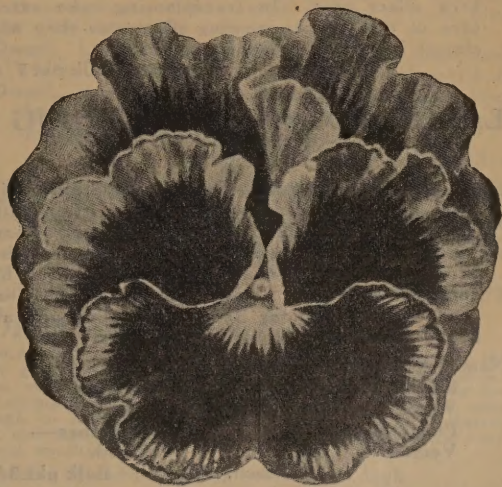
Pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/6

For Bedding Pansies, see preceding page.

For Violas, see page 71.



Type of the large robust blooms produced by the Yates' Champion Fancy Strain



This photo shows the beautiful ruffled form of the Yates' Ruffled Masterpiece Strain

Yates' Champion Fancy Pansies are one of the best types we have seen and are easily raised and grown

SUPERB PETUNIAS

CULTIVATION—(H.P.—A.E.) When growing the better strains of Petunias offered here, it will be found that a small proportion, usually amongst the first to flower, are of inferior types; these should be discarded. Choice Strains of Petunias are particularly subject to reversion.

All the choicest seed is hand-fertilised—these strains do not set seed naturally—this makes the seed very costly to produce. In warm climates they are best treated as annuals and may be sown in the open in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather. See Yates' Garden Guide, 1/- post free, for further cultural directions.

LARGE FLOWERED TYPES

YATES' SUPERB EXHIBITION and Fancy Mixed Single (Superbissima Grandiflora)—A large flowered strain of great substance, bearing a profusion of flowers, with wide open beautifully veined throats. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation. Very suitable for exhibition.

Pkt 2/6; Small pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

Yates' Single Fringed or "Fluffy Ruffles"—All the finest fringed varieties in mixture. Although not so large flowered as Superbissima, this strain is particularly attractive as the blooms are delicately fringed and ruffled.

Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

Single Giants of California—A good large flowered strain from U.S.A.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

Dwarf Giant Flowered—The most compact growing of the Large Flowered type. Very suitable for pot culture or edgings.

Pkt 2/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

Double, Choice Mixed—In Double Petunias from seed seventy-five to eighty per cent. of the plants will usually be found to be singles, mostly of a very select type. In transplanting take extra care of the weaker-growing plants, as they are almost invariably the double ones.

Pkt 2/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

LARGE FLOWERED BEDDING TYPES

SINGLE GRANDIFLORA—We have specialised in these and now offer a very superior strain with the largest size of blooms, and wonderful colors. These are the large-flowered self colors, not the extra large Superbissima class and should not be confused with the latter. These are the best strain of Petunias for Bedding, Massing and all Broad Effects.

Named Varieties:—

Brilliant Rose
White
Purple-Blue
Veined

Silvery Lilac
Striped
Purple Prince—
Fringed.

Each, Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

All colors, mixed. Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

SPECIAL OFFER—1 pkt each, six colors, 5/-

SMALL FLOWERED BEDDING TYPES, SINGLE

The following, although smaller flowered, will continue in bloom for a longer period than the choicer strains mentioned. In addition they are more easily raised from seed. They are most effective when used for massed bedding or in a broad "ribbon edging" for large borders or circular beds.

Dwarf Rosy Morn (Improved)—Pink with white throat. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/3

Silvery Lilac—Dainty pale blue, with white eye. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/3

Dwarf Violacea—Very compact, free flowering, blooms deep violet. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/3

Dwarf Snowball—Pure white. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/3

Norma—Deep mauve with white starred centre. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/3

Special Offer—
One pkt each of three varieties (our selection), 2/6

Dwarf Mixed—Of compact bushy habit, and contains a proportion of the above named varieties as well as blotched and striped types, splendid for borders, pots, and window culture.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 4/3

Tall Mixed—A good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colors.

Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9



YATES' SUPERB EXHIBITION PETUNIAS

Make extensive plantings of Rosy Morn (Improved) and Silvery Lilac—they harmonize well

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(H.A.—A.E.) This is one of the prettiest annuals grown. They continue in bloom till late in autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliant and varied colors keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. In cold climates, spring sowing is recommended. In warm climates, where little frosts are expected, sow any time from early spring on to the autumn. They delight in a sunny border.

NOTE—RE TRANSPLANTING PHLOX

It is most important that Seedling Phlox plants be transplanted when quite small, say in the third or fourth leaf. They fail to produce good flowering plants if allowed to get "leggy" before being put out.

DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Yates' "Derwent" Large Flowered—This is a very fine strain of the largest flowered section. It contains all the most effective and beautiful colors of which the following are most suitable for massing and broad effects. **Splendens**—Bright red, white centre. **Brilliant**—Light rose, darker centre. **Buff and Yellow Tints**. **Rosy Chamois**—White centre. **Dark Crimson**. **White Rose**—With white eye. **Crimson**—With rosy white centre. **Violet**—White centre; and others. **Choicest Mixed**.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/6

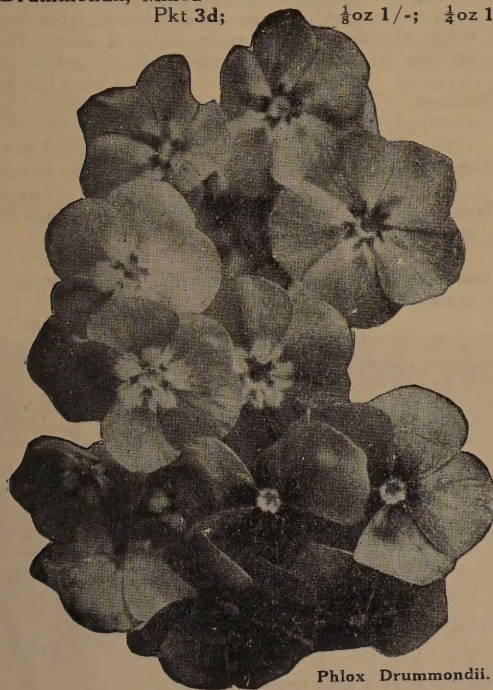
Separate Colors—As described above.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/6

Special Offer of six colors (our selection), 2/6

Drummondii, Mixed—Good mixture of colors.

Pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/6



Phlox Drummondii.

PENTSTEMON

(H.P.—C.) Extra choice handsome hardy perennials, splendid for borders, where they bloom continually through the spring, summer and autumn. They should be sown in the autumn. For Plants, see Plant Section.

Gloxinia-Flowered Hybrids—Brilliant, large-flowered strain; mixed colors. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 4/6

PHASEOLUS—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

PHYSOSTEGIA (Mock Erica)

(H.P.—C.) Handsome hardy perennials, growing about two feet high, and producing long spikes closely covered with dainty tubular flowers. Sow in the autumn. The seed is exceedingly slow to germinate.

The following are two large-flowered varieties, beautiful for cutting and various ornamental purposes.

Virginiana Rosy Lilac. Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6
Virginiana White. Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

PASSION FRUIT VINE—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

PEA, EVERLASTING (The Perennial Pea)

(H.P.—A.) Most attractive dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut bloom. Sow in autumn or spring.

Red, Rose or White—Separately. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 4/-
Mixed—All the above. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 4/-

Lathyrus, Pubescens (Argentine Perennial Pea)—

Literally covered with long spikes of lovely pale violet flowers during the spring; splendid for cutting. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/6

PELARGONIUMS (Geraniums)

(H.H.P.—D.) Saved from the best named varieties only. Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year. For Plants, see Plant Section.

Choice, Stage, Show and Fancy—Mixed colors.

Pkt 2/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

Zonale—Saved from named varieties, Mixed colors.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant or Winter Cherry)

(H.H.A.—C.) A showy annual, growing two feet high, the seed pods are extremely ornamental in the autumn; they change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, resembling a small lantern. An edible variety of Cape Gooseberry.

Francheti.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/-

PLATYCODON

(Chinese Bell Flower, also known as *Campanula Grandiflora* and *Wahlenbergia*).

(H.P.—C.) A dwarf perennial Campanula-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers, growing one foot high and blooming most profusely all the summer. A lovely little border plant; sow in the autumn.

Dwarf, Large-Flowered Single—Mixed blue and white. Pkt 6d; Bulk pkt 1/6

Dwarf, Large-Flowered Double Blue—Beautiful shade. About ten per cent. of the plants will throw double flowers from seed.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

POINCIANA (Bird of Paradise Flower)

(H.H.P.—C.) A sub-tropical shrub, which does well in warm climates. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage and curious yellow flowers, with red anthers. Sow seeds in pans or boxes in the spring.

Gillesii—Best variety.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/6

PORTULACA (Sun Plant or Pig Face)

(H.H.A.—A.E.) Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous coloring. They thrive in dry, warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and, as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders, or, better still, sow thinly in the borders. They will flower in the very hottest weather.

Double Mixed—Dazzling colors; 4in. high.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/-

Single, Mixed—Contains all the most striking colors.

Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/-

Grow lots of Phlox—Sow direct in beds or raise in boxes and transplant when very small

ICELAND POPPIES

(Yates' Re-selected)

These are some of the most popular flowers in Australian gardens. We strongly recommend them for all districts. Where severe winters are experienced, they may be sown in March, or early spring, but in warm climates we suggest January and February as the best for first sowings; they will then bloom in the winter and early spring. Successive sowings will provide blooms through the spring months. Unlike most of the Poppies, this variety should be sown in boxes, pans or nursery beds and then transplanted. Iceland Poppies are particularly suited for house and table decoration, the glowing tints being most artistic, especially the newer Rose Pink and Terracotta shades. If the ends of the stems are burnt as soon as they are gathered they will last for many days in water. The colors range from white and yellow through pink and rose to orange, including many beautiful intermediate tints and art shades. In our climate these Poppies are best treated as annuals.

N.B.—To raise Iceland Poppies in Jan.-Feb. they must be sown in a cool shaded seed-bed.

YATES' "ROSE TINTS" RE-SELECTED

This is our very best strain re-selected in our seed grounds and contains a truly gorgeous collection of colors, ranging from the most delicate shell pinks to deep rose and carmine tints.

We commend it to our customers as one of the finest offerings obtainable.

Pkt 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 5/-

YATES' "SUNSET HYBRIDS" RE-SELECTED

This strain is second only to Yates' "Rose Tints," and contains many new tints of the most artistic shades of lemon, pale orange, rose, terra-cotta, etc. This strain was also re-selected in our seed grounds, and we offer it to our customers fully confident that it will give great satisfaction.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/6

COONARA PINKS

This is the original Victorian strain of Coonara Pink Poppies, recognised as a distinct advance in Iceland Poppy selection. It contains a wide combination of pink shades and the flowers are borne on long stems.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 5/-

SUNBEAMS

A quite distinct strain of Iceland Poppies, giving larger blooms on extra long stems, and of particularly robust habit. It contains a fine selection of colors, ranging through tangerine, yellow and white, and is two to four weeks later than other strains, so should not be planted late.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/9

FINE MIXED

White, yellow, and orange mixed.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/6

PINKS, Perpetual Flowering—See Alwoodii. Other varieties, see Dianthus.

PIG FACE—See Mesembryanthemum and Portulaca.

PIN CUSHION—See Scabiosa.

POPPIES

(Iceland Poppies, see adjacent column)

(H.A. and H.P.—B.) Poppies have been very much in vogue of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are of the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn in cool and moist climates, and in cold climates in early spring also. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt.

Yates' Queen Poppies—A magnificent strain of Annual Double Poppies raised by our English house. The colors range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being alike and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. This is the finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9

Shirley Poppy, American Legion—Dazzling orange scarlet flowers borne on long stout stems, annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/3

Shirley Re-selected (Annual)—The colors extend from purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-
Mephisto (Annual)—Scarlet, black spots.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-
Peony Flowered Admiral (Annual)—Single large flowers of pure white, edged scarlet.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-
Yates' Selected Oriental Hybrids—The blooms are nearly as large as Peonies and are of all the tints of scarlet, crimson and salmon, with large black blotches in the centre of the flower. They succeed best in a cool climate. Hardy perennials.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/6
Glaucum (The Tulip Poppy) (Annual)—Very pretty, bright scarlet flower.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-
Carnation Flowered—Mixed colors. Hardy annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-
Danebrog (Danish Flag)—Single, brilliant scarlet, spotted white. Annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-
Umbrosum—Single flowers, golden vermilion, black spots in centre. Annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/-

POLYANTHUS

(H.P.—C.F.G.) Lovely spring flowering border plants. Sow in a cool, moist, shady bed in the autumn, and, when large enough, transplant. They will bloom the following spring.

Yates' Extra Selected—This is a mixture of the large flowered type containing whites and yellows. They are beautiful plants for spring blooming, very easily raised from seed, and flower the first year.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/-
Gold Laced—Saved from finest exhibition varieties.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/-
Good Mixed—A good assortment of colors.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/9

POMEGRANATE, Dwarf

(H.P.—C.) (1928 novelty). A hardy, pretty dwarf plant growing 18 inches high. It flowers within 12 months from seed and bears a continuous crop of bright red flowers. The fruit, which is about 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, is also very decorative.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/6

"Rose Tints" Iceland Poppies and Blue Violas or Blue Gem Nemesis, make a delightful combination.

PRIMULAS

(H.H.P.—D.) Bush-house or green-house perennials, with the exception of *P. Malacoides*, which thrive excellently in the open border. Sow in summer and autumn, under glass, and keep shaded till the seeds are up, when they can be transplanted into pots; these plants thrive much better if grown in a southerly aspect, where they get little or no sun. Primulas are one of the best early spring flowering green-house, or, in warm climates, bush-house plants. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide.

MALACOIDES TYPE

This type is suitable for open air cultivation. Treated as an annual in the open ground and sown in the late summer and early autumn, it blooms to perfection in winter and early spring when flowers are generally scarce. They also make excellent pot plants for indoor decoration.

Malacoides, Princess Mary—Larger in bloom, richer in color, and more vigorous in growth, than the original *Malacoides mauve* and is recommended.
Pkt 1/-; 3/2oz 4/-; 1/2oz 6/-

Malacoides, Snow Queen—A vigorous strain of the white variety.
Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

Malacoides, Mauve—The standard variety so widely used for edgings and borders.
Pkt 6d; 3/2oz 3/-; 1/2oz 4/6

SINENSIS TYPE

These are only suitable for bush-house and glass-house cultivation. For hints on growing, see Yates' Garden Guide, 1/-, post free.

Sinensis Fimbriata Yates' Superb—Mixed colors. Choicest English-saved, a remarkably fine strain and highly recommended for exhibition; they will give a splendid range of colors and flowers of immense size.
Pkt 2/6; Bulk pkt 7/6

Sinensis Fimbriata, La Duchesse—Large pure white blooms, each having a bright crimson eye.
Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

Sinensis, Alba Magnifica—Splendid, large flowered white, with yellow eye; very large.
Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

Sinensis, Ruby Queen—Bright glowing crimson.
Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6



PRIMULAS (continued)

OTHER TYPES

The following should all be grown in a protected situation such as a bush-house or glass-house.

Japonica (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain)—Hardy herbaceous perennial; requires shade and a cool climate.
Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

Pulverulenta (Bartley's Strain)—This new strain has a habit similar to Japonica, and embraces many beautiful shades of pink, with various colored eyes.
Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

Obconica, Large Flowered—This is a very handsome Primula and a great improvement on the old variety, the flowers are nearly double the size and the colors range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed.
Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

POOR MAN'S ORCHID—See *Schizanthus*.

PRIMROSE

(H.H.P.—C.F.G.) These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and, if possible, should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. The seed is slow to germinate; sow in the early autumn.

Hybrida, Finest Colored—Single and of various shades.
Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

Yellow—The old favorite Primrose of England.
Pkt 6d; 3/2oz 2/-; 1/2oz 3/-

Blue—A selected strain of these beautiful spring flowers; color varies from light blue to purple.
Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

New French Hybrids—A vigorous growing cross between the Polyanthus and the Primrose. The flowers are very large and the colors brilliant.
Pkt 1/-; 3/2oz 3/-

PUERARIA—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

PYRETHRUM

(H.P.—C.F.) A beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in the autumn or spring.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders; 6in. high.
Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/3

Aureum Laciniatum (Golden Moss)—Finely cut golden foliage, dwarf and compact.
Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/3

Hybridum Roseum, Single and Double—Mixed. Marguerite-like flowers. Excellent for cutting when grown in cool moist climates. All shades of rose and lilac. 2 feet high.
Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

Double White (Camomile) see *Matricaria alba*.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Daisy)

(H.A.—A.) Pretty everlastings, with drooping flowers. They are hardy annuals, but do best sown in spring; 12in.

Mixed Colors Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/3

Manglesi—Rose. Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/3

Maculata—Rose, crimson spots. Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/3

Maculata Alba—White. Pkt 6d; 1/2oz 1/-

"When the world wearies and society does not satisfy, there is always the garden."



RANUNCULUS

(H.P.—C.) Sow in January for preference, though later will do, transplanting the little bulbets in the autumn into their permanent positions, or we can supply the bulbs ready grown during the autumn (see Bulb pages 75-78).

Asiaticus Yates' Superb Mixed—The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and the colors range from the purest lemon yellow, through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon pink and scarlet, to deep glowing crimson; no two flowers are alike, and the various tints are blended together most harmoniously.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Camellia-Flowered—The flowers are of immense size, of great substance, and throw a large proportion of doubles, while the range of colors leaves nothing to be desired.

Pkt 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 6/6

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

(H.H.A.—A.) Handsome sub-tropical border plants; sow in late spring.

Zanzibariensis—Gigantic green leaves, white ribs.

Gibsoni—Rich dark red foliage.

Sanguineus—Deep reddish leaves.

Africanus—The old large variety.

Each above.

Pkt 6d; 1 oz 1/-

Collection of four varieties 1/9

REHMANNIA

(H.B.—C.) Herbaceous biennial from Central China, with large and handsome foliage. The long-tubed, Gloxinia-like flowers appear at the axis of the leaves, they are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple; 3 feet high.

Angulata.

Pkt 6d; Bulk pkt 1/6

SALPIGLOSSIS

(H.H.A.—C.E.) One of the most beautiful of all our annuals. The improved varieties which we offer have brought this plant rapidly into favor, and they are now one of the most popular flowers for summer bedding and for cutting. The gorgeous colors, and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis, are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and, except in warm climates, should be sown in the spring. They must not suffer from drought.

Yates' Emperor, Derwent Strain—An improved strain of the large flowered varieties containing:

Brown, Light Blue, Scarlet, Crimson, Violet, White and Rose, each color beautifully veined with gold.

Mixed or in separate colors—

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Collection of 7 separate colors 2/9

SALVIA (Sage)

(H.P.—C.E.) Handsome, free-flowering, perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in early spring under glass, or in late spring in nursery beds. They like a sunny, well-drained border. It is much the best plan to raise seedlings each year and discard the old plants.

NOTE—All Salvia should have the leader "pinched out" when a dwarf habit is desired.

Splendens Harbinger—The plants are dwarf and compact and bear spikes of dazzling bright scarlet flowers, which are beautifully set off by the strong dark green of the foliage.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

Splendens, Improved Scarlet—A handsome fiery Scarlet Salvia, producing a profusion of extra long flower spikes through the summer and winter months. The plant forms dense bushes, well branched from the base, literally a blaze of intense color. Showy and effective in the open border; 3ft. high.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9

Bonfire (Improved, True Stock)—A darker variety than Splendens, both in flowers and foliage, the flowers being dark crimson and giving usually heavy spikes of bloom; 3ft. high.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/6

Hollandi—Has a much dwarfer habit than either Splendens or Bonfire, and flowers are of a lighter shade; we can best describe it as light scarlet. A grand variety for massing in the borders; 18in. high. Pkt 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 4/6

Farinacea—This variety grows about the same height as Splendens, but is a delicate Wedgwood blue, with white eye on the lip, and has handsome foliage. We strongly recommend it for massing or occasional planting in the open borders; planted alongside the Scarlet Salvia the effect is brilliant.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 4/-

Yates' Plant Food is a complete fertilizer and is excellent for general garden use



Scabiosa Columbaria

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion)

(H.A. and H.P.—A.E.)—Very pretty annual and perennial border plants; they are also useful for cutting. The annual varieties have been much improved, the flowers are larger and the colors much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

Peach Blossom—Produces large deep pink blooms.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

Shasta—A pure white of large size, supported on long strong stems.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9

Azure Fairy—This is a very lovely color in the Annual Scabiosa. We can best describe it as a rich pale blue.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3

Cherry Red—Bright red.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3

White—Large flowered, hardy annual; 2ft. high.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3

Other Separate Colors, including Black Purple, Fiery Scarlet, Rose, Yellow, and Crimson.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3

Collection of six colors (our selection), . . 2/6

Double Mixed—2ft. high. All shades.

Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3

Scabiosa have long "wiry" stems, so are ideal for cutting. We recommend especially Azure Fairy and Cherry Red

SCABIOSA—continued

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Scabiosa Columbaria—This is a South African form of this handsome species and is of a charming shade of delicate mauve. The flowers are beautifully formed like *S. Caucasica*, and are from two to two-and-a-half inches across. The foliage is decorative. Very useful for cutting and garden decoration.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 5/-

Caucasica—One of the most beautiful of the hardy perennials. The flowers, which will last in water for a week, are of a most lovely lilac tint; only suitable for cool climates; 2ft. high.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

SCARLET PASSION FLOWER, see *Tacsonia*, Creepers, page 73-74.

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid)

(H.A.—A.) A beautiful hardy annual, rapidly becoming very popular for border plants, for massing, edging, and for pot work. The unique butterfly-like flowers never fail to excite the greatest interest and admiration, hence the title "The Poor Man's Orchid." The flowers are of curious shape and produced in great variety of charming colors and markings. For pot plants, for bush-house or green-house, it is a capital thing. It is quite hardy and should be sown in late summer or early autumn, either in pans or nursery beds for subsequent transplanting, or directly in the permanent borders where they should afterwards be thinned to three to four inches apart.

Wisetonensis New Hybrids—Compact habit, large, both in size of head and individual blooms the Hybrids are a great advance on the original type; 16in. high.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 4/6

Fine Mixed—Good shades.

Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3

SEA LAVENDER—See *Statice*. *

SESBANIA (Brazilian Glory Pea)

(H.P.—A.) A magnificent flowering shrub, native to Brazil and Argentina. It is a shapely shrub growing to a height of 9ft. or more, and covered with very graceful Mimosa-like foliage. It has a long flowering season, usually from the middle of October to about the middle of March. The flowers are carried in bunches or racemes, and are a most delightful shade of orange-scarlet or "Tango." It is a perennial and will flower within a year of sowing the seed. It should be raised in seed-bed or seed-box, being very hard the seeds take some time to germinate. Transplant just as soon as large enough, so that the tap root be not injured. Being a legume, and thus deep rooting, it does not rob the surrounding ground and is very charming in the centre of circular beds, etc.

Tripetii.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 5/-

SHASTA DAISY—See *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* Excelsior.

SMILAX—See *Medeola Asparagoides*.

SNAPDRAGON—See *Antirrhinum*.

SNAIL FLOWER—See *Phaseolus*, Creepers, pages 73-74.

SIDALCEA

(H.P.—C.) A handsome hardy perennial suitable for cool districts. Sow in autumn.

Rose Queen—Bright rose color.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

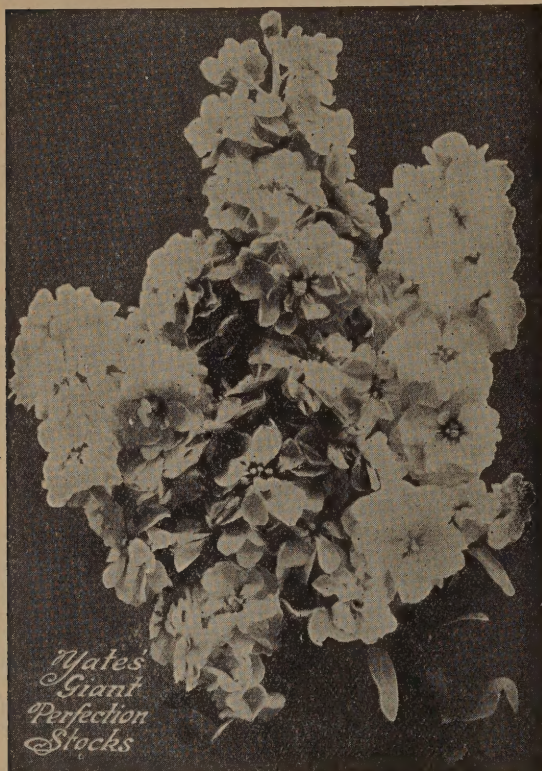
STOCKS

THE FAMOUS "YATES' GIANT PERFECTION" STRAIN

These are large flowered Stocks which grow to a height of twenty to twenty-four inches, and come into bloom very early, and are of very branching habit and remarkably free flowering. The blooms are carried on long stems, and this is therefore an excellent strain for florists and for cut flowers. The percentage of doubles is unusually good, and indeed in recent Trials of 150 different varieties and colors we found this strain easily excelled all others. Stocks are very impatient of wet, undrained land, and care should be taken not to over water them. They like a sunny position.

YATES' GIANT PERFECTION CHOICE MIXED—A first-grade mixture of the best named varieties.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/-



Special Value Offered in Collections

12 pkts., separate colors (our selection), 4/6
6 pkts., separate colors (our selection), 2/6

Recent Introductions—

Moonlight—Intense royal purple.

Golden Rose—Rich light rose.

Antique Copper—Helebre red overlaid with copper.

Each above Pkt 1/-; $\frac{3}{32}$ oz 3/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 4/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 6/9

Blood Red—A very striking shade showing up well for indoor decoration.

La France—Shade is a delicate blush pink.

Fiery Scarlet—The most brilliant colored variety of all and literally glows in bright sunlight.

Sapphire—While not quite as tall growing as the other varieties the individual pips of the flowers are larger and the percentage of doubles, if anything, greater.

May Queen—An entrancing shade of pale blue, and a vigorous free bloomer.

Heatham Beauty—Individually this is considered the most beautiful shade of all. Color is vieux rose, shaded terra-cotta.

Empress Augustus Victoria—This should be included in all collections; the color is a distinct shade of silvery lilac.

Canary Bird—A good branching stock of a rich deep creamy yellow shade.

Rose—A rich shade of pink which deepens with age to rose; highly recommended for florists' use.

Snowdrift—The best strain of white Stock that has been produced; has long spikes and branching habit.

Violet Slate—Not as tall as other varieties, but the color is a unique shade of slate mauve.

Queen of the Belgians—A tall growing sort with flowers of a pale mauve tint.

Each Variety Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-;
 $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/9

NICE GIANT OR BEAUTY STOCKS

LIST OF VARIETIES—Glory of Australia (Arthur Yates')—Velvety blackish violet. Crop failure.

President Woodrow Wilson—
Violet slate.
Glorious—Buff yellow.
Minister Lloyd George—
Blood red.
Beauty of Nice—Flesh pink.
Monte Carlo—Yellow.

Queen Alexandra—Rosy lilac.
Bella Napoli—Terra-cotta
pink.
Pride of Keller—Heliotrope
blue.
Bianca—Pure white.
Violet—A beautiful shade.

Each Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/9

NICE GIANT—Choice Mixed.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 3/-

Special Offer—

Six separate varieties (our selection) . . . 2/6

Fine Mixed—Contains many lovely shades and will produce a good proportion of double flowers—

Pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 3/6

Stocks are particularly effective when bedded out in separate colors, attention is drawn to the Special Collection Offers above

SUNFLOWERS (*Helianthus*)

(H.A.—C.E.) Splendid hardy annual border plants. No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown. Sown in the autumn or early spring.

Tall Red Sunflower—This is the nearest approach to a Red Sunflower. It is similar to the large single type, but the dark centre of the flower head is surrounded by a band of purple or chestnut-red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

Tall Single—Yellow, excellent for hiding fences, etc. 5ft. Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; 2oz 1/-

Primrose Colored—Charming variety; very pretty; 5 feet. Pkt 6d; 2oz 1/-

Argophyllus—Bright silver foliage, single yellow flowers; 5ft. high. Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/6

Globosus—Very large double flowers; a stately plant; 5ft. Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/6

Large Russian—The seeds are grown for fowl feed. Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d. For prices in quantity see Yates' Current Price List.

DWARFER VARIETIES

We have grouped the following dwarfer growing varieties together for those who prefer them.

Bronze Hybrids (Purpureus)—Pretty new hybrids in a variety of terra-cotta, copper, salmon-pinks, old rose and bronze shades. Pkt 6d; 1oz 1/6

Miniature—Pretty single variety, suitable for bouquets; one of the best annuals; 3 feet high. Pkt 3d; Large pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

Miniature, in Named Varieties—We offer the following: all 3 feet high. **Diadem** (large, light citron); **Orion** (crisped petals); **Stella** (extra large).

Each Variety Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

Collection of three varieties 1/3



Dwarf, Double—Similar to Globosus but much dwarfer. Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

Mexican Sunflower—See *Tithonia*.

STATICE (*Sea Lavender*)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) The different varieties of these handsome everlasting flowers are being grown very largely in England for florists' use; they are extremely decorative and will last a very long time when cut and dried; as border plants they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Bonduelli—Lovely yellow shade, hardy annual; 18in. high. Pkt 6d; 1oz 2/6

Incana—Dwarf, small flowered, mixed red shades; hardy perennial. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Perezii Multiflora—A deep pure blue of a true perennial type. Has recently been in phenomenal demand as a cut flower in America. Spikes are of remarkable vigor and carried on stems up to 3 feet long. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6

Caspia—The flowers and stems, which are almost as fine as those of *Gypsophila*, are a pretty lavender shade. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 4/6

SINUATA TYPE

Rosea Superba—Bright rose. Pkt 6d; 1oz 2/6

True Blue—Rich navy blue. Pkt 6d; 1oz 2/6

Hybrids—Mixed colors; hardy annual. Pkt 6d; 1oz 2/6

STOKESIA (*Stoke's Aster* or *Cornflower Aster*)

(H.P.—C.) Handsome perennial of erect habit. The charming blue flowers are very effective in beds when massed.

Cyana Blue. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 5/6

STREPTOCARPUS (*Cape Primrose*)

(H.P.—D.) A lovely plant for pot culture in bush-house or cool green-house. Sown in the autumn or early spring, under glass, they will bloom the following summer.

New Hybrids—An exceptionally choice strain. The large trumpet-shaped flowers are of several soft shades; 9in. high. Pkt 1/6; Bulk pkt 4/6

STRAWFLOWER—See *Helichrysum*.

STURT'S DESERT PEA—See *Clanthus*.

SULTAN'S BALSAM—See *Impatiens*.

SUMMER CYPRESS—See *Kochia*.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See *Brachycome*.

SWEET SULTAN—See *Centaurea Imperialis*.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*)

(H.P.—A.) A favorite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

Double Mixed—All colors and markings. We are specialising in these at our Tasmanian Seed Farm. We have secured the latest and finest of the English varieties, including *Pink Beauty* and *Scarlet Beauty*. For cool climates no flowers are more showy than these improved Sweet Williams. Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

TACSONIA (varieties)—See *Creepers*, pages 73-74.

TAGETES—See *Marigold*.

Any ground not required for a few months should be planted with a Field Pea, Bean or Clover crop for digging under

YATES' CHOICE SWEET PEAS

The World-Famed Australian Early-Flowering Strain

Together with some of the best introductions from America.

For Australian gardens there are few flowers that can give so much pleasure and provide such a bountiful return of fragrant bloom as the Australian Early-Flowering Sweet Peas. Each year we conduct extensive trials of all the best varieties, including novelties, offered by ourselves and other raisers, and we have no hesitation in saying that the following list contains the very cream of present-day varieties.

CULTURAL NOTES—The secret of success for Sweet Pea growing is thorough preparation of the bed before sowing. Any free, open, well-drained soil will suit Sweet Peas, but it is necessary that the roots should be able to go well down, so the land should be trenched to at least two feet, several weeks (if possible) before planting time.

Sown at intervals through the late summer, autumn and early spring, these "quick flowering" varieties may be had in bloom for about eight months out of the twelve.

Those who are keen to obtain the best results, should write for our special booklet "The Cultivation of Sweet Peas" which contains very complete directions both for ordinary and exhibition growing.

Special Offers in Collections and Mixtures

Those, who prefer to grow Sweet Peas in masses of separate colors, would do well to take advantage of one or other of these special offers. They not only contain much greater value, but include a well-balanced range of colors each in separate named packets.

YATES' SPECIAL

"BEST TWELVE FOR 1931"

COLLECTION 6/6

With the extensive trials of Sweet Peas which we carry out each year, we are able to make very close and accurate comparisons between the varieties, and we publish below what we ourselves think to be the "pick of the bunch." This collection contains one full sized packet of each of the following varieties and carries our highest recommendation.

Cream Elfin—Cream.	Glitters—Reddish orange.
Pale Violet Flush—Violet Picotee.	Blue Butterfly—Mid. blue.
Marie Cheslyn—Cream-pink.	Chevalier—Cerise.
Fripped Pink—Blush-pink.	Vulcan—Orange-scarlet.
Albury Lavender Imp. (Azurea)—	Monarch—Crimson.
Clear Lavender.	Red Indian—Maroon.
Rosy Glow—Very bright clear	
pink.	

The above varieties are all listed and fully described in the following page.

YATES' "CROWN" COLLECTION, 5/- POST FREE.

Twelve named varieties (our selection), giving a nice assortment of color.

YATES' "STAR" COLLECTION, 12/6 POST FREE.

This collection is made up of thirty choice varieties selected by us including many prize winning sorts and also a large packet of Yarrowa.

YATES' "CHAMPION" COLLECTION, 20/- POST FREE.

Contains extra special value (about £1/7/6 worth at Catalogue rates) and includes a majority of the leading sorts, also a large packet of the world-famed Yarrowa.

YATES' PRIZE PACKET, 5/-

Sufficient to plant about 45 feet of row. This packet is made up for gardeners who having limited space wish to plant a few Peas and have all the best. It contains approximately 150 seeds of the best twenty varieties in our collection.

MIXED HYBRIDS. A good strain of Early Flowering Mixed Sweet Peas.

Small Pkt 3d; Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/3; 1 oz 2/6

YATES' FIRST CHOICE SPENCERS (MIXED COLORS)

Contains a large selection of the fine varieties offered in our general list. The range of color is endless, almost all colors in Sweet Peas being represented. Each Pkt. (about 200 seeds), 2/6; Small pkt. (about 75 seeds), 1/-; per oz 3/-

Yates' Special "Best Twelve for 1931" Collection comprises some of the best and most distinct in our whole collection

AUSTRALIAN EARLY-FLOWERING TYPE (continued)

LIST OF VARIETIES

(Classified under Colors)

Except where otherwise priced all varieties are pkt. 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 2/-; 1 oz. 4/-

WHITES

Snowbird—Large well-waved flowers on long stems.
White Elfin (Black Seeded)—Large and free flowering. More vitality than the White Seeded sorts.

CREAMS

Cream Elfin (Black Seeded)—A strong germinating cream producing many "fours."
Queensland Amber—Unique shade of deep cream with a very faint flush of light pink.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; 1 oz 5/-

PICOTEES

Daybreak (Field Daisy)—Creamy white with rose pink edgings; produces many "fours."
Pale Violet Flush—A very enchanting shade.

CREAM PINKS

Marie Cheslyn—Apricot on cream ground.
Exquisite—Light apricot pink; suitable for decoration.
Mrs. May Hassett—Deep pink on cream ground.
Duplex Gem—The buds and young flowers are a beautiful cream pink, slightly deeper than Marie Cheslyn. In our trials, over 30% of the flowers have double (or Duplex) standards.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/9; 1 oz 7/6

Duplex Pioneer—Similar in all respects to Duplex Gem, except that the pink color is deeper.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/9; 1 oz 7/6

BLUSH PINKS

Countess—Light Blush Pink, deeper at edges.
Yarrawa—The original variety of Yates' Early Flowering Spencer Strain of Sweet Peas. Deep rose pink standard, blush pink wings.
Frilled Pink—Pure soft pink, very heavily frilled and producing many "double standards."

CRIMSON AND SCARLET

Grenadier—The finest true scarlet yet introduced; has little or no tendency to burn.
Emperor (A. J. Quarrell)—A rich crimson red.
Monarch—An unusual ox blood shade with good resistance to burning. The deepest red shade.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; 1 oz 5/-

ROSE CERISE SHADES

Superb—A bright rosy cerise throwing a large proportion of "Double standard" blooms which are strongly frilled and waved.
Arthur Yates—An intense glowing cerise of excellent form.
Chevalier—A true uniform rose red color.
Superior Pink—Only a recent introduction, this color has been sought after for many years. It is a rich bright pink between the deep pinks and the cerise.
Springsong—A rich bright rose pink.

PURPLE AND MAROON

Red Indian—Deepest maroon with no sign of purple.
 Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; 1 oz 5/-
Chief—A rich deep maroon of fine massive form.
Laura—Beautiful dark purple maroon.
Concord Purple—Mauvy purple to purple blue.



Early Flowering Sweet Peas on Yates' Derwentside Seed Farm, Tasmania.

BLUE SHADES

Queensland Beauty—Very pale blue and a magnificent beautifully frilled variety suitable for exhibition.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; 1 oz 5/-

Blue Butterfly—Clear sky-blue—most entrancing.

Sapphire—A vigorous grower throwing a large quantity of "fours" and of a delightful shade of mid-blue.

New Blue Bird—The darkest of this class.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADES

Albury Lavender, Improved (Azurea)—True lavender.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; 1 oz 5/-

Winsome—An unusual shade of lavender pink.

Elfin Mauve Lavender—A distinct color producing many "fours" and lasts very well when cut.

Charm—The standard is white tinted very light heliotrope; wings almost white.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Vulcan (Rawhiti)—A magnificent glowing orange scarlet for florists; very resistant to burning.

Bright Light—A shade between Vulcan and Orange King, but not so resistant to burning.

Orange King—Similar to the old Burpee's Orange, but seems to have a much greater resistance to burning.

Glitters—A magnificent and very popular variety; rich reddish orange and does not burn easily.

Rosy Glow—A fine variety best described as a lighter shade of Glitters. Recommended.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; 1 oz 5/-

Albury Beauty—An enchanting soft salmon shade.

FLAKED AND STRIPED

Donald J. Coghill—White flaked rosy salmon.

Grey Flakes—Chocolate flakes on slate blue ground.

Columbine—White ground heavily flaked crimson.

Blue Flakes—Deep blue flakes on white ground.

The 44 varieties on this page are the cream of several hundreds tested out in our Trial Grounds over a series of years



Part of several acres of Early Flowering Sweet Peas on one of our Seed Farms—for varieties see two preceding pages.

Late Flowering Spencer SWEET PEAS

While for the greater part of the Commonwealth we consider that the Early Flowering Spencers will give finer results both in winter and summer; these Late or "Long Growing Season" varieties can be grown with success in cold climates. We are, therefore, cataloguing the following sorts, which are representative of the best yet produced. Main sowings should be made in March-April and a small sowing in August. In other respects their cultivation is similar to the Australian Early Flowering varieties.

Late Flowering Spencers Mixed—A splendid combination containing an almost infinite variety of colors.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; 1 oz 1/-

Special Collection Offer—

Eighteen packets distinct varieties, our selection, for 6/-

Named Varieties—(List on application).

Pkt 6d; 1 oz 1/6

THALICTRUM

(H.P.—C.) Graceful herbaceous perennials with very fine foliage of great value for bouquets and cutting. Sow seed in the early autumn or spring.

Adiantifolium—Foliage, resembles the maiden hair fern.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Dipterocarpum (Lavender Shower)—Carries, during the summer, a profusion of dainty lavender flowers with yellow anthers. The foliage is also very ornamental.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 5/9

THUNBERGIA—See Creepers, pages 73-74.

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower)

(H.A.—C.E.) Handsome orange-scarlet flowers, very showy.

Speciosa. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/3

TOAD FLAX—See Linaria.

TREE MARIGOLD—See under Marigold.

TROPEOLUM (varieties)—See Nasturtium, and also Creepers, pages 73-74.

TORENIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Extremely beautiful little plants, very easily grown. Sow in seed pans in the early spring and autumn, and when sufficiently large, plant out in pans, say three inches apart. They will bloom very freely and make one of the prettiest bedding plants we know. In Sydney they do well in the open borders, being most attractive and effective when massed.

Fournieri—Blue.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz 2/9

VERBASCUM

(H.P.—C.) A hardy herbaceous perennial growing 3 feet high and bearing long spikes of flowers in abundance.

New Hybrids—A mixture of violet and red shades.

Pkt 1/-; Bulk pkt 3/-

VERBENA

(H.P.—C.E.) Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of Verbenas. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue in bloom for months. Sow in autumn for best results; hardy perennial.

Yates' Large-flowered Extra Choice, Mixed—This is a fine strain of Mammoth Verbenas. The flowers are large and all shades of color, saved from a large collection of named varieties. When seed of this quality can be secured it is much better to raise seedlings than to buy the plants; seedlings are much more vigorous and the colors are just as brilliant.

Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/6

Etna—Intense geranium red with small creamy eye.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 4/-

Separate Colors—Fine for massing.

Luminosa—Flame pink, toning to salmon and coral. **Rosea Stellata**—Rose Pink, white eye. **Blue**—White eye. **White**. **Lucifer**—Showy red, no eye.

Defiance Red—White eye. **Purple**.

Each Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/6

Good Mixed.

Pkt 3d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

Royal Bouquet—A new type of upright growing Verbena. A compact upright growing plant fifteen to eighteen inches high and not more than ten inches across, having no lateral branches.

Pkt 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 6/-

Yates' Large Flowered Verbena is unsurpassed for size and brilliancy.

VIOLAS

Somewhat similar to the bedding Pansy, but blooms rather smaller, unequalled among the Pansy family for freedom of flowering and length of blooming season. Treat the same as Pansies, except that when planting out, space them about four to six inches apart, they will then make an unbroken carpet of bloom in the flowering season.

Mixed Colors—A choice mixture for those who require all the various shades. We suggest that it is preferable to select one or more varieties for color massing.

Named varieties—

- Papilio Lavender Blue**—Lower petals lighter.
- Papilio Deep Violet**—Deep velvety shade.
- Lutea Splendens**—Pure yellow broad petals.
- White Perfection**—Pure white, broad petals.
- Blue Perfection**—Mid-blue, varies a little.
- Admiration**—Deep purple, late flowering.
- Lord Nelson**—Rich mid-blue, recommended.

½ oz 10/-

Mixed Colors—Contains many of above.

Each color (except Lord Nelson), or in Mixture:
Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; ½ oz 2/6; ¼ oz 3/6



Illustration shows blooms practically full size.

VIOLETS (Sweet Scented)

(H.P.—C.F.G.) This seed is very slow to germinate, and requires a cool temperature and shady seed bed. Sow in autumn or early spring.

We offer *Odorata* the ordinary variety in Blue or in White or in Mixture, also the larger flowered *Czar* variety in Blue, White or Mixed.

Pkt 6d; ½ oz 2/9

VIRGINIAN STOCK

(H.A.—A.) Pretty old-fashioned hardy annuals. They are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn; 6 inches high.

All Colors Mixed—

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------------|----------|
| | Pkt 3d; | Large pkt 6d; | ½ oz 1/- |
| Yellow. | | Pkt 6d; | ½ oz 1/- |
| Fairy Queen—Carmine. | | Pkt 6d; | ½ oz 1/- |
| Crimson King. | | Pkt 6d; | ½ oz 1/- |

VINCA ROSEA

(H.P.—A.E.) Handsome bushy perennial producing an abundance of round single flowers. It is suitable for pot culture or for clumps or specimens in sunny flower beds. 2ft. high.

Pkt 6d; ¼ oz 2/3; ½ oz 4/-

VISCARIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Very showy and effective garden annuals flowering freely through the summer. The single flowers look splendid in beds or when massed and are also useful for cutting. Colors range through white, blue, lavender and pink. 1ft. high.

Mixed.

Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/6; 1 oz 3/-

WALLFLOWER

(H.P. and H.A.—C.F.) Old favorite border plants, with very fragrant blooms. Sow in early autumn for spring flowering. They are one of the most satisfactory border plants, both the rich coloring and delicious fragrance make them universal favorites.

EARLY FLOWERING TYPES FOR WARM CLIMATES

Early Wonder Double—This Annual strain contains all the beautiful colors and the doubleness of the perennial double type. Although much earlier than late flowering type this is not so quick-flowering as the singles nor is it so scented.

Pkt 1/-; ½ oz 2/9; ¼ oz 4/3

Single Early Flowering, Yates' Select—Planted in the late summer or early autumn these will bloom the following spring. Colors comprise: Yellow with Brown buds, Blood Red, Yellow, Brown.

Mixed or in separate colors.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; ½ oz 1/6

PERENNIAL LATE FLOWERING TYPES FOR COLD DISTRICTS

Double Branching—A splendid strain, will give a large percentage of double flowers.

Pkt 1/-; ½ oz 6/6

Single Late Flowering, Mixed—All the finest forms and most attractive colorings. Contains the following shades: Purple, Golden Yellow, Ruby Red, Blood Red.

Pkt 6d; Small pkt 3d; ½ oz 1/6

Colors separately.

Pkt 6d; ½ oz 1/6

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Nothing adds more grace to a bouquet or a table decoration than a few ornamental grasses with the flowers. When an assortment is planted a supply is assured throughout the year. They should be sown thinly, in clumps, during the autumn. We can supply at 6d. per packet, or for extensive planting, Bulk packets of any variety for 1/6. Special collection of six varieties (our selection), for 2/6, or twelve varieties for 4/6.

COMMENTS ON YATES' PANSY SEED

Mr. H. L. ———, Lisarow, 10-2-31 :—

"I am greatly pleased with the results I obtained from the packet of Yates' Champion Fancy Pansy Seed, as you will see by the appended list of prizes that I won. In fact, everywhere I exhibited I scored."

Flowering Bulbs and Flowering Plants are listed in other sections of this catalogue. See Index

ZINNIAS The Improved Modern Strains

CULTIVATION NOTES.—(H.H.A.—A.E.)—The brilliant colors that have been evolved in the hardy free flowering Zinnia during the last few years have made them, in such climates as ours, one of the most popular annuals for summer bedding. Successional sowings may be made every eight weeks from early spring (after frosts) till early autumn. They grow 2½ to 3ft. high, and flourish on most soils, but of course do better when well fed with manure; the first blooms usually come more or less single, and should be removed from the plants.

Grandiflora Robusta Type YATES' SELECTED GIANT DOUBLES

(Plenissima Grandiflora Robusta)—The plants are of exceptionally robust habit, and throw up long firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across, which are nearly all very double. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled.

Yates' Selected Giant Double, Mixed—An outstanding strain embodying the following brilliant colors. Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; ¼oz 1/9

Separate Colors—Scarlet, Buttercup, Golden-Yellow, Salmon Shades, Orange, Shrimp Pink, Rose, White, Flesh, Crimson, Light Canary, Purple.

Each Pkt 6d; Large pkt 1/-; ¼oz 2/3

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets of distinct colors, our selection, 2/6

ROBUSTA PINK SHADES

(Florists' Strain)—A special selection of soft shades most suited for florists' purposes. Pkt 6d; ¼oz 2/3

Dahlia-Flowered Type GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED

A comparatively new type, the flowers of which somewhat resemble double dahlias. The rich colors and soft tones of this class have lifted the once despised Zinnias into the forefront of garden flowers.

Giant Dahlia Flowered, Choice Mixed—A magnificent strain which has become very popular. It contains an almost endless range of color.

Pkt 1/-; ½oz 2/6; ¼oz 3/6

Separate Colors—Lemon Beauty, Purple Prince, Exquisite (light rose), Golden State, Old Rose, Buttercup, Crimson Monarch, Dream (deep lavender), Illumination (deep rose), Giant Attraction (brick red), Polar Bear, Oriole (orange and gold), Meteor (deepest red), Canary Bird (primrose), Scarlet Flame.

Each Pkt 1/-; ½oz 2/6; ¼oz 3/6

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets distinct varieties, our selection, 5/-
Ten packets distinct varieties, our selection, 7/6

MAMMOTH TYPE

Giant Mammoths—A new strain which should become popular. The petals are loosely placed and imbricated.

Giant Mammoth, Mixed—Made up from the following. Pkt 1/-; Small pkt 6d; ½oz 2/-; ¼oz 3/-

Separate Colors—Cerule Queen, Enchantress (Pink), Lemon Queen, Miss Wilmot (Salmon-rose), Orange Queen, Purity (White), Rose Queen, Scarlet Gem.

Each Pkt 1/-; ½oz 2/-; ¼oz 3/-



ZINNIA
YATES' SELECTED CHOICE DOUBLE

Double Mixed—Bright colors, semi-dwarf.

Pkt 3d; ¼oz 1/-

Lilliput Mixed—These are miniature "Pompom" flowered Zinnias, 12-18 inches high. They are useful for edgings and dainty for indoor decoration.

Pkt 1/-; Small pkt 6d; ¼oz 1/9

Separate Colors—Canary Yellow, Golden, Scarlet Gem, Salmon Rose, White.

Each Pkt 1/-; Small pkt 6d; ¼oz 1/9

VINES AND CREEPERS

The following varieties are quite hardy, except in very cold localities and they are easily raised from seed. Sow in the late Spring and in the case of those varieties marked * sow in early summer as they germinate more successfully when the soil is warm. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls and when trained up a trellis, are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. We recommend raising in seed boxes or beds and transplanting into their permanent positions when large enough to handle.

SPECIAL OFFER (selection is to be made by us). One packet each of 12 choice climbers, 4/6
One packet each of 6 choice climbers, 2/6

Antigonon leptopus—A charming slender creeper producing an abundance of bright rose colored flowers; perennial.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/3; 1 oz 4/6

***Aristolochia Elegans** (Dutchman's Pipe)—A variety of the old Dutchman's Pipe, with flowers of extraordinary shape and harmonious coloring; perennial.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9

Asparagus Plumosa—The well-known Asparagus Fern which is very useful for floral work.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/6; 1 oz 7/-

Banana Passion Fruit—See Tacsonia Mollissima.

***Bignonia Tweediana** (Cat's Claw)—A remarkably handsome climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers; perennial.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

***Calampelis Scabra** (Eccremocarpus)—One of our finest climbers, with orange colored flowers; sow in the spring; perennial.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/9

Cardinal Climbers—See Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Balloon Vine)—A beautiful and curious creeper, bearing white flowers; sow in late spring; annual; 6 feet high.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9

***Cobaea Scandens**—A creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first but changing to violet blue; perennial.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

Convolvulus Major, Single (Tall Morning Glory)—We offer this annual in the following colors; crimson, scarlet, blue and carmine.

Separate Colors.

Pkt 3d; 1 oz 1/-

Mixed Colors.

Pkt 3d; 1 oz 1/-

Convolvulus Major, Double and Semi-Double—The colors vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. Showy, quick growing climber; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean)—Vigorous rapid grower, purplish-pink flower; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3

Dolichos Lignosus (Cocks and Hens)—Vigorous, hardy perennial. We offer two colors, white and pink. A strong, quick grower.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9

***Gourds, Ornamental**—Rapid climbers, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over, and plant in well manured ground; annual. Varieties offered are—Dishcloth, Nestegg, Calabash.

Each Variety.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/3

Mixed.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

***Ipomoea Grandiflora** (Moon Flower)—Has large, pure white flowers, which open at night, closing about 10 o'clock the following morning; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

***Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis** (Cardinal Creeper)—An exceptionally fine creeper, one of the most beautiful and brilliant in our list. It is a strong, rapid grower, with beautiful finely cut foliage, and is literally covered right through the summer with a blaze of cardinal red flowers; annual.

Pkt 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 2/-

***Ipomoea, Quamoclit**—Has delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms; 15 feet high; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

***Ipomoea Learii**—A very rapid grower, with beautiful violet flowers; perennial. Crop failed.

Ipomoea Imperialis (Japanese Selected)—Bears large flowers of all shades of white, pink, and blue; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/-

Kudzu Vine—See Pueraria Thunbergia below.

***Lophospermum Scandens**—Beautiful creeper, hardy in mild climates; rose colored flowers; perennial.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/-

***Mandevilla Suaveolens**—A vigorous climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant, hardy, except in cold districts; perennial.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/9

Maurandia Barclayana—Hardy creeper, blue; perennial.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/-

***Mina Lobata**—Will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, changing to orange and cream as they open. Sow in late spring; annual.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/-

***Passiflora Edulis** (Passion Fruit Vine)—Suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkably quick grower, and bears heavy crops of fruit; perennial.

Pkt 6d; 1 oz 1/3

***Phaseolus Caracalla** (Snail Flower)—The curious purple flowers are very useful for bouquets. Is perennial in moderately warm climates. Supplies uncertain. Crop failed.

***Physianthus Albens** (The Moth Plant)—Has exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods; perennial in mild climates.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 3/6

Pueraria Thunbergia (Kudzu Vine)—A remarkably quick-growing vine, especially after it has become established. It is covered with large handsome foliage, and in the late summer is covered with small bunches of rosy purple pea-like flowers; perennial.

Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 1/6

For rooted plants of Creepers and Climbing Plants see page 95

VINES AND CREEPERS (continued)

Scarlet Runner Bean—Very ornamental, see vegetable section.

***Tacsonia van Volxemi** (Scarlet Passion Fruit)—A remarkably handsome climber; thrives in a sunny situation; perennial. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz 3/-

***Tacsonia Mollissima** (Banana Passion Fruit)—Remarkably quick ever-green, climber, bearing blooms similar to the Passion Flower; a lovely shade of soft pink in great profusion; fruit large creamy-white, oblong, and edible; perennial. Pkt 1/-; $\frac{3}{8}$ oz 1/6

Tropaeolum Lobbianum—See Nasturtiums in Flower Seeds.

Tropaeolum, Yates' Matchless Mixed Nasturtiums—See Nasturtiums in Flower Seeds.

Thunbergia Mixed—Pretty little climbers, running up four or five feet; white, yellow and buff flowers, black centre; annual. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/3

Thunbergia Gibsoni (Golden Glory Vine)—The intense green ivy-like leaves form a fitting background for the mass of brilliant orange red flowers which are such a feature of this vine; perennial. Pkt 2/-

Tropaeolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper)—Pretty yellow butterfly-like flowers; sow when frosts are over; likes a partially shaded situation and cool moist climate; annual. Pkt 6d; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz 1/6

YATES' LAWN GRASSES

A well kept lawn adds more than any single thing to the attractiveness of the home and garden; and it is well worth spending thought and time on the preparation of the soil, the sowing of the seed and the after care of the lawn when established. But with all the care that can be given results are disappointing unless the mixture be made of suitable varieties and the seed be of strong germination and as free as possible of weeds and foreign matter. With our long experience to assist us in the selection of grasses and our complete seed-cleaning plant to ensure vitality and freedom from foreign matter, we claim that our mixtures are much superior to the so-called cheap mixtures, and after all the slight saving is certainly no recompense for the poor results so often obtained.

To have a lawn in good condition throughout the year, a good water supply is essential. If it is difficult to secure water, and particularly in the inland districts where the summers are hot and dry, we suggest planting only such grasses as Couch, Buffalo and possibly Kikuyu.

The varieties in the mixtures in the next column are carefully selected for the various purposes, viz., smoothness and texture in the Putting Green Mixture, hard wear in the Tennis Court Mixture and so on.

Important Notice.—We give reduced rates for 28 lb. lots and again for 100 lb. lots and 500 lb. lots. When ordering please be sure and give particulars of climate and soil and water supply available, so that we may vary the varieties and proportions accordingly. Postal or freight charges are extra and should be allowed for in remittance.

When and How to Sow

We recommend that the seed be sown in the autumn; if possible after the first early autumn rains.

Careful and thorough preparation of the land and the elimination of weeds is necessary.

When sowing, divide the total quantity into two parts, and sow the first part over the whole area, then take the other part and working in a different direction sow this over the whole area. This method gives a more even sowing than by attempting the whole at one time.

QUANTITIES REQUIRED FOR SOWING:

A Plot 10yds. x 10yds.	about 2 lbs.
Full Sized Tennis Court (40 x 20yds.)	16 lbs.
Croquet Lawn (35 x 28yds.)	20 lbs.
Bowling Green (42 x 42yds.)	35 lbs.
$\frac{1}{4}$ acre 20lbs., $\frac{1}{2}$ acre 40lbs., 1 acre 80lbs.	

SPECIAL MIXTURES AND VARIETIES

No. 1 Mixture—"Yates' Evergreen Lawn Grass"—a mixture of the finest dwarf varieties for producing an evergreen turf.

No. 2 Mixture—For Tennis Courts.

No. 3 Mixture—For Putting Greens.

No. 4 Mixture—For Fairways.

No. 5 Mixture—For Bowling Greens and Croquet Lawns.

To obtain the best results with the above mixtures it is important to give particulars of climate, rainfall, class of soil and facilities for watering so that the mixtures may be varied accordingly.

No. 6 Mixture—A low price mixture of hardy, quick-growing grasses.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis tenuis*)—The best and most widely used of the Bent Grasses. Our samples are specially re-machined.

Couch Grass—For warm climates. Our Supergrade Couch is heavily re-machined for lawns.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*)—Particularly suited to cold, limestone districts. Generally used in mixtures.

Italian Rye Grass—For surface sowing each autumn on Couch or mixed grass lawns to improve the sward during winter.

Chewing's Fescue—A fine-leaved grass but not usually sown alone.

Perennial Rye Grass—For quick, rough lawns and particularly in cold climates with good rainfall, usually sown in conjunction with other varieties.

Buffalo Grass—(Roots only)—Very vigorous growing. Succeeds in all cold districts.

Kikuyu Grass—(Roots only)—A very hardy grass which has succeeded in inland districts where other varieties failed.

For all prices see Yates' Current Price List, available on application.

TREE SEEDS

FOR BREAKWINDS, HEDGES, &c.

Nothing adds more to the look of a homestead than a few clumps of trees and well kept green hedges. The following can be readily raised from seed by anyone, and they grow quickly. They should always be planted in nursery beds, and transplanted during the following winter into permanent situations.

The *Pinus Insignis*, *Wattles*, *Casuarinas*, *Tagosaste* and *Sugar Gums*, are some of the best for shelter, while the *Eucalyptus* make most excellent firewood and are also useful as timber. We can also recommend the *Wattles*, *Casuarinas*, *Kurrajong*, *Pepper*, and *Flowering Gums*, for ornamental purposes.

State varieties required and we will advise if available and current prices.

"We invite correspondence from Golf Clubs and other sporting bodies"

CHOICE FLOWERING BULBS

AND BULBOUS PLANTS

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Plant Feb. to May. Planted in rows, clumps or masses, these make one of the gayest spring flowering borders. Roots should be started in boxes and subsequently transplanted 1½-2 inches deep and 4-6 inches apart.

St. Brigid Yates' Prize Strain, Mixed Doubles. 2/- doz., 12/- 100
Singles, Finest Mixed. 1/6 doz., 9/- 100



St. Brigid Anemone.

ANOMATHECA CRUENTA (Scarlet Freezia)

Plant Feb. to April. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

ARUM LILY—See Callas.

AGAPANTHUS (African or Christmas Lily)

Plant any time except Nov. to Jan. Singles, Blue or White, 1/- ea., postage 6d. extra. Double, Blue, 1/6 ea., postage 6d. extra.

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lily)

Plant Feb. to July. Flowers abundantly in the summer months.

Aurea—Bright yellow. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

Aurantiaca—Orange. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

Postage extra on above, 3d. ea., 1/- doz.

Psittacina (Parrot Flower)—Red and Green. 6d. ea., 5/- doz., post free.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS

Plant July to Nov. Best grown in a partially shaded bed or in a bush-house, also excellent as pot plants.

Double, Separate Colors. 1/6 ea., 15/- doz.

Mixed Colors. 1/3 ea., 12/- doz.

Single, Separate Colors. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

Mixed Colors. 10d. ea., 9/- doz.

Fripped Edge, Separate Colors. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

Mixed Colors. 10d. ea., 9/- doz.

Fimbriata, Double, with serrated petals—

Separate Colors. 1/6 ea., 15/- doz.

Mixed Colors. 1/3 ea., 12/- doz.

Crested, Separate Colors. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

Mixed Colors. 10d. ea., 9/- doz.

Double Erecta Multiflora—Smaller blooms very freely produced. Named Sorts. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

Bertini—1/- ea., 11/- doz.

Hanging Basket Begonias—An exceedingly beautiful class.

Separate Colors. 1/6 ea., 15/- doz.

Collections of Tuberous Begonias—

A.—6 bulbs each of the Doubles and Singles (our selection), 10/-.

B.—3 bulbs each of the Double, Single, Crested, Fripped, Bertini and Fimbriata classes; 18 bulbs in all, for 15/-.

C.—A complete collection comprising 3 bulbs each of the above-mentioned classes; 24 bulbs in all, for 20/-.

BABIANAS

Plant Feb. to April. Thrive in a dry warm position. Mixed Colors, 2/- doz.; 10/- 100

BRODIAEA

Plant Feb. to April. Very hardy bulbs from California, throwing up in late spring clusters of flowers on long straight stems. Mixed Colors, 3d. ea., 2/6 doz.

BILBERGIA NUTANS

Plant April to July. Curious drooping flowers of pink, green and blue. 1/6 ea.

BELLADONNA LILY

Plant Nov. to Jan. The handsome rose-colored blooms appear in summer after the foliage has died down. 6d. ea., 5/- doz. (Postage extra, one bulb 1/-, 6 bulbs 2/6).

BRUNSVIGIA MULTIFLORA

Plant Nov. to Jan. Resemble the Belladonna Lily but have larger heads of flower which are delightfully fragrant. 1/3 ea. (Postage extra, 1/- ea.)

CALLA (Arum Lily)

Plant April to July.

Ethiopica (Lily of the Nile or ordinary white Arum Lily)—1/- ea.

Elliotiana—Yellow, foliage dark green, spotted white. 2/-.

Maculata Alba—White with spotted foliage. 1/-.

Little Gem—Miniature white. 1/6

Pentlandi—Rich yellow, black spot in throat. 2/6

Rehmanni—The pink Calla. 3/6 ea.

Sanctum (The Black Arum Lily)—2/-.

CYCLAMEN

Plant Dec. to Feb. A very fine strain of these fascinating plants.

Giant Large Flowered—All shades. Dry tubers 1/6 ea., 16/- doz.

Growing bulblets in leaf, 1/- ea., 11/- doz.

CYRTANTHUS (Ifafa Lily)

Plant April to July. From South Africa; prefers sandy loam, does well in pots.

Lutescens, Yellow—1/- ea., 11/- doz.

Languineus, Red—1/6 ea., 16/- doz.

CLIVIA

Plant Jan.-Feb. The gorgeous flowers are carried in large clusters of a striking reddish orange. Succeeds in a bush-house or as a verandah pot plant. 3/6 ea. (Postage extra 1/6 each).

CRINUM

Plant Jan. to Mar. Lily-like blooms in large clusters; very ornamental.

Powellii Album, pure white; Powellii Rosea, dark pink; Moorei, clear pink. All 2/- ea. (Postage extra 9d. ea.)

DAFFODILS (Narcissus)

Plant Feb. to April. These beautiful spring flowering bulbs need no description. While they succeed best in cool districts, they may be grown in a wide variety of climates, excepting sub-tropical districts. For pot culture they are unexcelled.

Special Offer—For those who do not wish to choose their own varieties we make up Special Collections at 5/-, 10/- and 20/-. These contain extra good value and include a fine assortment of varieties.

TRUMPET VARIETIES

Emperor—Yellow trumpet, deep cream perianth; one of the best. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Empress—Yellow trumpet, creamy white perianth. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 37/6 100

Golden Spur—Yellow throughout, hardy variety. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Goldfinch—Deep gold throughout. 4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

Golden Bell—Deep yellow trumpet, serrated edge, pale perianth. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 35/- 100

Glory of Sassenheim—Fried yellow trumpet, creamy white perianth, very large. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.

King Alfred—One of the giants of this section, large open trumpet, beautifully frilled. 1/3 ea.; 12/- doz.; 90/- 100

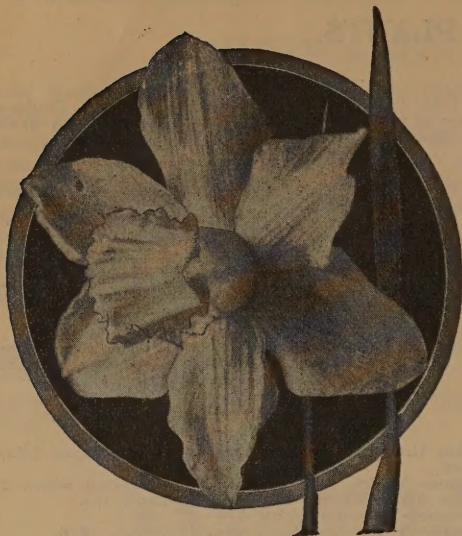
Lord Roberts—Fine exhibition sort, golden yellow. Champion Sydney Show, 1930. 2/6 ea.

Monarch—Very large, rich full yellow. 1/6 ea.

Madame de Graaff—Pure white, good size and form. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.

Princes—Lemon perianth, slightly darker trumpet. 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

CHOICE FLOWERING BULBS (continued)



Trumpet Daffodil.

DAFFODILS—(continued)

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Orange Phoenix (Albus Plenus Aurantius)—White, with orange nectary. 4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100
Golden Phoenix (Aurantius Plenus)—Golden. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 25/- 100

JONQUILS

Campanelle—Single rich yellow, scented. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100
Golden Sceptre—Beautiful large yellow. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

MEDIUM AND SHORT-CUPPED VARIETIES

Commander—Sulphur perianth, yellow cup stained orange. 4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100
Sir Watkin—A giant-cupped sort, sulphur perianth, orange yellow cup. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 35/- 100
Stella—White perianth, yellow cup. 2d. ea.; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

Conspicuous (Barri)—One of the most beautiful of this class, having a broad yellow perianth, wide cup, edged orange scarlet. 2/6 doz.; 15/- 100

Ornatus (Poeticus)—Pure white perianth, broad cup edged scarlet. 2/6 doz.

Recurvus (Pheasant's Eye)—White with scarlet eye. 2/6 doz.; 15/- 100

Queen of the North (Leeds)—White perianth, pale yellow cup, a good show variety. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Firebrand (Barri)—Creamy white perianth, fiery red fluted cup. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, Bunch Flowered Varieties

Soleil d'Or, Paper White Grandiflora, Double Roman. Each variety, 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100. (Approximate postage extra per doz.: N.S.W., 1/-; other States, 1/6)

DAFFODILS IN MIXTURE

Very effective when planted in grass banks or lawns. On the following special prices postage or freight is charged extra.

Mixed, All Classes, 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100; 80/- 1000

Mixed, Trumpet Varieties Only, 2/- doz.; 15/- 100; 120/- 1000

BULB FIBRE—Specially prepared material for growing Daffodils and other hardy bulbs in bowls, etc., without drainage. For price, see page 96.

DAHLIAS

Write for Special List available in August.

FREESIAS

Plant Feb. to May. Deliciously scented and suitable alike for border work and pot culture; they flower in early spring. Refracta Alba—White. 9d. doz.; 5/- 100

Selected large bulbs. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100

Purity—Large white. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

Bronze Queen—1/- ea.

(Continued next column)

FREESIAS—(continued)

Golden Dawn—Bronze yellow. 3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

Conqueror—Purple. 6d. ea.; 5/6 doz.

Hero—Mauve. 6d. ea.; 5/6 doz.

King of the Yellows—1/- ea.

Rose Gem—1/- ea.

Sunset—Orange yellow. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Victor—Blue. 6d. ea.; 5/6 doz.

Yates' New Hybrids Mixed—Many and varied shades. 3d. ea.; 2/- doz.; 15/- 100

GLADIOLI

Plant Jan. to Mar. and again from July onwards. In warm climates, January, February and March is generally considered the best season to plant, as they then flower during the cooler weather. In really cold climates of course planting must be delayed until spring or early summer.

If customers wish to select their own varieties, prices are—1/- ea.; 10/- doz., post free except where otherwise stated. But we strongly recommend the following collections in which, as they are made up in quantities beforehand, we are able to give much better value. Customers will note that in addition to reducing the price, we send these collections free of all postage charges.

Collection of 12 varieties (our selection), 7/6, post free.

Collection of 18 varieties (our selection), 11/6, post free.

Mixed Sorts, unnamed, 5/6 doz., post free; 35/- 100, carriage free.

WHITES AND CREAMS

Albania—Pure white.

King Pearl—White with cream yellow blotch.

Lindenow—Large cream.

Marie Kunderd—Large white ruffled. 1/6

White Butterfly (Primulinus)—Creamy white.

LIGHT PINKS

Annie Laurie—Pink with lilac spot. 1/6

Byron L. Smith—Lavender pink, cream blotch.

Los Angeles—Shrimp pink, red markings.

Mrs. Dr. Norton—Light pink with cream blotch.

Mrs. F. Pendleton—Salmon, red blotches.

Maiden's Blush (Primulinus)—Pale pink.

DARK PINKS AND SALMONS

American Beauty—Rosy cerise with cream blotch.

Pink Cloud—Rose pink, ruffled.

Averill—Rosy salmon, flecked scarlet, yellow blotch.

E. J. Shaylor—Deep rose, ruffled.

Mrs. L. S. Schweppe—Peach blossom pink, dark blotches.

Albion (Primulinus)—Salmon pink.

BRIGHT AND DARK REDS

Arabia—Dark velvety.

Captain Brandt—Scarlet, mottled deep crimson.

Cardinal Prince—Cardinal red. 1/6

King of Gladioli—Fine scarlet.

London Smoke—Corinthian red.

Midsummer Dream (Primulinus)—Geranium red.

Pride of Hillegom—Bright scarlet.

Horace—Bright with darker centre. 1/6

BLUES AND MAUVES

Blue Beauty—Bright blue, white throat markings. 1/6

Blue Flag—Blue with white blotches and crimson spot. 1/6

Blue Jay—Light blue.

Catherina—Light mauve.

Daintiness—Delicate mauve, violet blotch.

Saphir—Deep violet blue.

Jacoba Van Bieren—Rosy purple.

ORANGE AND YELLOW SHADES

Croesus—Rich yellow.

Gold—Yellow.

Golden Dream—Deep yellow, very large. 1/6

Kunderd's Yellow Wonder—Clear yellow, darker throat.

Souvenir (Primulinus)—Deep yellow.

Canberra—Ruffled yellow. 1/6

Marnia—Orange, with yellow throat.

GLOXINIAS

Plant Aug. to Oct. For best results these require to be grown in a glass-house or bush-house.

Separate Colors. 1/3 ea.; 14/- doz. Mixed Colors, 1/-, ea.; 10/- doz.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

Plant April to June. Bloom profusely in early summer, excellent for table and very hardy. Ajax, orange; Apricot, lemon yellow; Aurantiaca Major, orange yellow, large; Fulva, double orange; Luteola, bronze yellow.

All above, 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. (Postage extra 3d. ea.; 1/- doz.)

CHOICE FLOWERING BULBS (continued)

HYACINTHS

Plant Feb. to April. Succeed to perfection in our cool districts, but can be grown even in warm climates in a sheltered situation or in pots or bowls, if protected from westerly sun and wind.

Singles, Separate Colors—White, red, blue, pink or yellow. 1/- ea.; 11/- doz.; 80/- 100
Doubles, in similar separate colors. 1/- ea.; 11/- doz.
Singles and Doubles—Mixed colors for bedding and massing. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100
Roman Hyacinths—White, fragrant. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.
Candicans (Summer-Flowering Hyacinths)—Different in habit to the above, white flowers on very long stems. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

HIPPEASTRUMS (Amaryllis)

Plant July-Aug. and Jan.-Feb. Very majestic blooms in shades ranging from white streaked with red, to the deepest crimson.

First Choice (Named Colors)—5/- ea.; 50/- doz.
Second Choice (Mixed Colors)—2/- ea.; 20/- doz.
Postage extra on above, about 1/- ea.

IRIS SPANISH

Plant Feb. to April. Easily grown in any well-drained garden soil; like partial shade and shelter.

Named Sorts:

4d. ea.; 3/- doz. Post free.

Filomela—Mauve and creamy white.
Hercules—Deep bronze.
King of the Blues
King of the Yellows.
L'Innocence—Pure white.
Non plus Ultra—Dark Blue.

Mixed Colors—In great variety. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100, post free.

IRIS STYLOSA (Ungicularis)

Plant March-April. Much prized for winter flowering; if cut in bud stage will open perfectly indoors.

Blue, Pale Blue, or White. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

IRIS KEMPFERI (Japanese)

Plant June-July. The giant Iris of Japan; revels in cool moist situations, but succeeds in almost any sheltered garden position if well watered. The rich tinted flowers will always attract attention.

Large Flowered Singles, Named—1 1/2 ea.; 11/- doz.
Giant Doubles, Named—1/9 ea.; 18/- doz.

Postage extra on above, 6d. ea.; 3/- doz., approx.

Special Offer—6 roots each of the Singles and Doubles for 17/6, post free.

IRIS OCHROLEUCA (Gigantea)

Plant March to July. Ivory white and yellow blooms, plants of tall habit. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

IRIS PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)

Plant April to June. Pale heliotrope blooms, blue blotch on each petal. 3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.

DUTCH IRIS

Plant Feb. to April. Similar to the Spanish Iris but larger blooms.

Mixed Colors—3/6 doz.

BEARDED FLAG IRIS

Plant April-July. Deliciously fragrant and of beautiful coloring; succeeds best in moist situation.

Extra Choice Named Varieties—List on application—2/- ea.; 22/- doz.

Postage extra, see below.

Other Varieties Assorted Colors. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.
Postage extra on above, 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.

IRIS SUSIANA (The Mourning Iris)

Plant May-June. Remarkably handsome blooms, brown color with dark netting. 2/6 ea.

IXIAS

Plant Feb. to May. Thrive in a well-drained soil in sunny situation. The colors range from white through the various shades of yellow, rose and crimson.

Named Varieties—3d. ea.; 2/- doz.

Achievement—Pink.
Purity—Pure white.
Crateroides—Scarlet.
Golden Drop—Yellow, dark centre.
Lavendula—Lavender shade, tall.
Magenta (Longiflora).

Finest Rainbow Mixture—All colors, including the best sorts. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100.

Ixia Viridiflora (The Gorgeous Green Ixia)—3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.; 15/- 100



KNIPHOFIA TRITOMA

(Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker)

Plant April to July. Extremely hardy and produces cones of brightly colored bell-shaped flowers on long thick stems.

Aurea—Yellow.
Corallina—Coral red.
Uvaria—Red and yellow.
Ensifolia—Golden-yellow.
Goldelsi—Pale yellow.
Tubergenii—Orange, tall.

All 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Postage extra, 3d. ea.; 1/3 doz.
Collection—1 root each of the 6 varieties, 6/-. Post free.

LILIES

Plant April to July, except where otherwise stated. For the cultivation of these beautiful plants, a deep, rich, well-drained soil is best and care should be taken to keep lime away from them. They should be left undisturbed for a few years, and only lifted and separated when the beds become overcrowded.

Davuricum—Orange scarlet, very hardy. 2/- ea.
Auratum (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan)—White, with golden bands and spotted brown. 4/- ea.
Candidum (Madonna Lily)—White, fragrant. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Plant Feb.-March.
Longiflorum (November Lily)—White. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Plant Feb.-March.
Pardalinum—Orange, spotted brown. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.
Henryi—Beautiful yellow. 1/6 ea.
Tigrinum (Tiger Lily)—Orange spotted black. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Regale—A combination of white, pink and yellow. 2/6 ea.
Lancifolium Album—White. 2/- ea.
Lancifolium Roseum—Pink, spotted crimson. 1/6 ea.

Postage extra on above, 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.

Arum Lilies. See Callas.

Lilium Gloriosa (Climbing Lily) Hybrida—Fiery red with yellow bar. 1/6 ea.; 18/- doz., post free.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Plant May to July. Thrive best in cool moist climates but can be grown in climates such as Sydney, given a southerly aspect and plenty of moisture.
Flowering Crowns. 6d. ea.; 5/6 doz.; 40/- 100

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)

Splendid foliage and pretty tubular-shaped flowers. Good for pot culture.

Aurea—Yellow.
Quadricolor—Red, green-yellow and purple.
Tricolor—Red, yellow and green.
All 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

LYCORIS (Japanese Spider Lily)

Plant Oct. to Dec. Flowers are produced before the foliage in the late summer.

Radiata (Identical with Nerine Japonica)—Bright red. 8d. ea.; 7/- doz.

CHOICE FLOWERING BULBS (continued)



Camellia-Flowered Ranunculus.

MONTBRETIAS

Plant April to July. Very decorative, hardy summer-flowering plants, excellent for cutting.

Old Varieties, Named. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.
Old Varieties, Mixed. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

New Earlham Hybrids—Magnificent new varieties, lately introduced in England. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz., except the first variety.

Aurora—Orange yellow. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.

Goldfinch—Yellow with maroon blotches.

His Majesty—Velvety scarlet, the largest flowered of all Montbretias.

Marjorie—Orange yellow with crimson centre.

Nimbus—Gold with crimson ring.

Pocahontas—Coppery scarlet with crimson blotches.

Queen Charlotte—Orange scarlet with ruby markings.

Queen of Spain—Golden orange with crimson and purple calyx.

Collections of Earlham varieties—

1	bulb of each of the above,	7/6
3	bulbs	20/-
6	" " " "	37/6

MORPHIXIA (Buff Ixia)

Plant Feb. to May. Reddish buff flowers, good for cutting, resembles Ixia. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinth)

Plant Feb. to April. Dwarf plants producing in the spring, numerous heads of small blue flowers. Suitable for massing in cool situations, for naturalising in grass, or for pot culture. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

NERINE

Plant Jan. to March. Specially recommended for cool climates.

Fothergilli—Scarlet suffused with gold. 2/6 ea.

Japonica. See Lycoris Radiata.

Japonica Alba—Crimson, white form of the above. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.

Sarniensis (Guernsey Lily)—Salmon rose. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.

ORNITHOGALUM

Plant Feb. to May. Last well when cut, very hardy.

Arabicum—White with black eye. 3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.

Thrysoides—White. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Postage extra on above, 2d. ea.; 1/- doz.

PAEONIES

Plant June-July. Beautiful herbaceous plants which thrive in a cool moist climate. List of varieties on application, or we will select varieties for you.

2/6 ea.; 28/- doz. Postage extra, 6d. ea.; 3/6 doz.

PANCRATIUM (Hymenocallis)

Plant April to June. Very pretty daffodil-like flowers.

Littoralis—White. 1/- ea.

Calathina—Ivory white. 1/6 ea.

Sulphur Queen—Yellow, sweet-scented. 3/6 ea.

RANUNCULUS

Plant Feb. to May. A beautiful decorative flower both for the garden and house; the cut blooms will last many days, while a bed of them is a delightful sight in the sunlight.

Asiaticus, Yates' Superb Mixed—1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

Camellia Flowered—2/- doz.

SCHIZOSTYLIS (Kaffir Lily)

Plant April to Aug. Gladioli-like flowers during summer and autumn. Excellent for cutting.

Coccinea—Scarlet. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Mrs. Hegarty—Pink. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

SNOWFLAKE (Leucojum)

Plant Feb. to April.

Giant Snowflake—Pure white. 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.; 10/6 100

Snowflake Aestivum—White with touch of green. 9d. doz.; 6/- 100

SPARAXIS

Plant Feb. to May. Brilliant colored plants, excellent for naturalising in grass.

Mixed Colors—1/- doz.; 7/- 100

Pulcherrima (Fairly Bells)—Pink. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobean Lily)

Plant Nov. to Dec. Deep crimson, very showy. 1/- ea.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA (Autumn Crocus)

Plant Dec. to March. Bright yellow, resembles the true Crocus. 8d. ea.; 8/- doz.

TULIPS (Darwin and Cottage Varieties)

Plant Feb. to April. Magnificent bulbous plants for cool and moderately cool climates. The almost endless list of colors range through lavender, yellow, red, maroon, etc., etc.

Choice Mixed—4/6 doz.; 30/- 100

Named Varieties—List on application—6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Collections—12 named bulbs, 2 each of 6 assorted varieties (our selection), 4/6; or Three named bulbs each of 12 distinct varieties (our selection), 36 bulbs in all, for 11/6

TIGRIDA PAVONIA (Tiger Flower)

Plant June to Sept. A lovely crimson, iris-like flower, spotted with yellow. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

TRITONIAS

Plant Feb. to April. A South African bulb after the style of Sparaxis and Ixias. Fine for naturalising.

3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

TUBEROSE

Plant June to Aug. Fragrant, splendid for cutting.

Single or Double—

9d. ea.; 7/6 doz. (Postage extra, 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.)

VALOTTA PURPUREA (Scarborough Lily)

Plant March to Sept. Large bright red blooms in clusters. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.

WATSONIAS

Plant Feb. to May. Handsome hardy border plants in which some beautiful new colors have recently been evolved. All 6d. ea., 5/- doz., except the second last variety.

Adelaide—Orange scarlet, dwarf habit.

Sydney—Rich magenta.

Melbourne—Salmon pink.

Orangea—Orange red.

Peach Blow—Peach-blossom pink.

Maitland—Crushed strawberry. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Clarendon Pearl—Pure white.

Postage extra on the above, 3d. ea.; 1/- doz.

Collection—

Two bulbs each of the above seven varieties, 7/-, post free.

OLD STANDARD VARIETIES.

O'Brieni Alba—Pure white. 3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.

Marginata—Rosy pink. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Coccinea—Orange scarlet. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Rosea—Rosy red. 3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.

Aletrioides—Pendulous flowers, rich red with white tips. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Postage extra on the above, 3d. ea.; 1/- doz.

YATES' Selected FRUIT TREES

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS

YATES' "HOME GARDEN" COLLECTION OF SUMMER FRUITS—10/6 packed, carriage extra (approx. weight, 7 lbs.)—Eight plants comprising one Apple, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Nectarine and three Loganberries. Selection must be left to us and we will choose only hardy, popular sorts.

YATES' "TWENTY-FIVE" OFFER OF SUMMER FRUITS—35/- packed, carriage extra, (approx. weight, 30 lbs.)—Twenty-five trees (priced at 1/6 each), of the kinds and varieties which will do best in the district for which they are intended. Selection of varieties must be left to us, but customers' preference (if stated on order), will be followed as closely as possible.

YATES' "FIFTY" OFFER OF SUMMER FRUITS—65/- packed, carriage extra (approx. weight, 42 lbs.)—Similar to the "25" Offer, but comprises double the number of trees.

YATES' "CITRUS 8" COLLECTION—16/- packed, carriage extra (approx. weight, 7 lbs.)—Five good Oranges (including two Navel Oranges), two Mandarins and one Lemon. All varieties selected by our experienced staff.

YATES' "CITRUS 15" COLLECTION—30/- packed, carriage extra (approx. weight, 14 lbs.)—Fifteen trees comprising ten Oranges (including four Navel Oranges), three Mandarins and two Lemons (our selection).

YATES' "CITRUS 26" COLLECTION—50/- packed, carriage extra (approx. weight, 21 lbs.)—Twenty-six trees, including twelve assorted Oranges and Lemons, six assorted Mandarins and eight nicely assorted Navel Oranges. We carefully select all varieties.

LIST OF VARIETIES

The following are all well-known varieties, but we can supply a great many others, which we have not space to catalogue. We shall be glad to answer fully all enquiries and to quote specially for large lots.

KEY TO DESCRIPTIVE LETTERS

TC—Recommended for Queensland coast and similar sub-tropical climates.

C—Recommended for New South Wales coast and similar climates.

T—Recommended for cool tableland climates.

In—Recommended for small home orchards in the warm inland districts.

Those not marked with any of the above letters are of less importance and not so widely grown.

APPLES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Northern Spy stocks, blightproof roots.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Allsopp's Early—Kitchen, dessert. C

CARPENTER (or Gravenstein)—Large, fine dessert. C-T

CARRINGTON—Fine dessert. C

Cowell's Red Streak—Highly colored, ripens before Trivett's.

Irish Peach—Blight-proof, dessert. C

LORD NELSON—Extra large cooking. C

Scarlet Pearmain—Good dessert.

TRIVETT'S SEEDLING—Dessert. C

Wms. Favorite—Large, good color, blight-proof, dessert. C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Mobb's Royal—Large kitchen. C

Pomme de Neige (Lady in Snow or Fanny)—Dessert. T

Twenty-Ounce—Kitchen, blight-proof. T

LATE VARIETIES

Cleopatra (or New York Pippin)—Kitchen or dessert, heavy cropper. T

DELICIOUS—Dessert, streaked bright red. Good keeper, one of the best for cool climates. C-T-In

DEMOCRAT—Dessert, dark red. Heavy bearer, good carrier. C-T-In

Five Crown Pippin—Kitchen or dessert, blight-proof, good keeper. T-In

Granny Mac—A cross between McIntosh's Red and Granny Smith.

GRANNY SMITH—Splendid kitchen and dessert apple, good keeper, heavy bearer. Large green, one of the best all-round varieties grown, thrive almost anywhere. TC-C-T-In

JONATHAN—Splendid dessert, good keeper; dark red, one of the best for cold districts. C-T-In

KING DAVID—Rich dark red, dessert, good flavor, rich and juicy. C-T-In

McINTOSH'S RED—Dessert, crimson, consistent cropper, good keeper. C-T

Munro's Favorite—Large, kitchen, good carrier.

Northern Spy—Large, dessert, tender and juicy.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, dessert, yellow streaked with red, splendid fruit, good keeper. C-T-In

Winter Pearmain (Stone Pippin)—Kitchen and dessert, large green, good keeper. T

YATES—Dessert; small fruit but enormous bearer; comparatively blight-proof. T

APRICOTS

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

This fruit requires a well-drained soil and warm situation.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Allen's Early (Syn. Bobby Allen)—Good marketing variety. C

Cattell's Early—Resembles Allen's Early, but crops regularly. C

EARLY MOORPARK—Medium size, rich juicy and excellent. C

NEWCASTLE EARLY—Heavy bearer, ripens end of November. C

Oullin's Early—Large, yellow. C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Hemskirke—Canning or market. C-T-In

Pineapple Apricot—Large bright yellow, good bearer. C-T-In

Royal—Large with red cheeks. C-T-In

LATE VARIETIES

LATE MOORPARK—Large, rich and juicy. C-T-In

SHIPLEY'S BLENHHEIM—Large, good. T-In

TREVATT—Somewhat resembles Shipley's. Good canner. C-T-In

CHERRIES

2/- each; 22/- dozen.

This fruit requires a deep, warm, well-drained soil.

THOSE PRINTED IN EXTRA LARGE TYPE are the most popular varieties and generally much more widely grown.

Approx. weight packed of 6 trees, 6 lbs.; 12 trees, 14 lbs. Packing Charges up to a dozen 1/- to 1/6, according to material used; good packing ensures safe transit.

How Dozen Rate is Charged—Not less than six trees of any one kind (e.g., six Apples), will be supplied at the dozen rate but different varieties of the one kind may be selected.

(c) or (f). With Peaches, Nectarines, Plums and Prunes indicates "Clingstone" or "Freestone" respectively.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Early Purple Gean—Delicious, large. T

EARLY LYONS—Large red. T

Werder's Early Black—Large, juicy.

LATE VARIETIES.

BIGAREAU NAPOLEON—Large, rich; pale red. T

Black Republican—Large. T

FLORENCE—Large red, good carrier. T

Noble—Large blackish crimson, very late. T

ST. MARGARET—Large, black. Very juicy, with a strong flavor, always commands high prices. T

FIGS

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

This delicious fruit will grow in almost any Australian climate provided the soil is rich and there is plenty of moisture.

BLACK GENOA—Large juicy and rich. C-T

BLUE PROVENCE—Small, rich, abundant bearer, and a splendid sort for the home garden. C-T

Brown Turkey—Luscious; good for drying. C-T

WHITE ADRIATIC—Large size; red flesh; rich. C

White Genoa (Marseilles)—Fruit above medium size, quite round; skin pale yellowish green. C-T

MULBERRIES

Will do well almost anywhere except in hottest inland districts where water is scarce. They are valuable for ornamental purposes as well as for the fruit they bear.

BLACK ENGLISH—The best. Luscious fruit, very ornamental trees. 3/6 ea. Downing's Ever-Bearing—An enormous cropper. 2/6 ea.

HICK'S FANCY—Large juicy fruit. 2/6

YATES' SELECTED FRUIT TREES (continued)

NECTARINES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

These prefer a fairly warm situation and well drained loamy soil.

EARLY VARIETIES.

ALBERT VICTOR (f)—Juicy. C
COOZA (f)—Enormous, splendid color, luscious flavor. C-T-In
EARLY RIVERS (f)—Large, juicy. C
Elruge (f)—Medium size, good. C-T-In
Mrs. Dr. Chisholm—Good, fine flavor.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Diamond Jubilee—Large bright red, flesh white, prolific.
Lady Carrington (c)—Brilliant color.
Lee's Seedling—Magnificent nectarine, beautiful color and flavor. C-T-In
FERTILE DU POITOU (f)—Very large and highly colored. C

LATE VARIETIES.

GOLDMINE (f)—Large, red, juicy. C-T-In
NEW BOY (f)—Large, brilliant crimson. C-T-In
W. C. Fripp (c)—Large yellow with red, good bearer. C-T-In

PEACHES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Peach Stocks.
They require deep open loam (well drained) and a moderately warm climate.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

BELL'S NOVEMBER (f)—Very juicy. TC-C
Brigg's Red May (f)—Tender and rich. TC-C-In
Devlin's Red (c)—White flesh. Prolific. C
DUFFY'S XMAS BOX (f)—Good size and color, regular cropper. TC-C
Edward VII (f)—Ripens early, November. TC-C
Flat China (f)—Fruit flat. TC-C
Greensborough (f)—Large bright red cheek. Prolific. TC-C-In
High's Early Canada (f)—Very large. C

Le Vainquer (f)—Similar to Sneed but has a better color and ripens a few days earlier. TC-C-T-In

May Flower (semi-cling)—Large, bright red, good quality. C

Triumph (f)—Large, rich flavor. C

WATTS' EARLY CHAMPION (f)—Ripens first week in November, good size, splendid color, heavy cropper. TC-C

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES.

AUNT BECKY (f)—Large, good carrier, vigorous grower. TC-C-In

Camden Superb (Devlin's Red) (c)—Earliest cling, deep red, juicy. C

CARMEN (f)—Large roundish, pale yellow skin, white flesh, recommended. C

Hale's Early (f)—Juicy, excellent. TC-C
Red Bird Cling (c)—Large size, good color, flesh firm, good shipping peach. C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

ELBERTA (f)—Large, yellow fleshed, sweet; for either dessert or canning. TC-C-T-In

Royal George Cling (c)—Large, red. C

Royal George (f)—Large, juicy. C

Shanghai Seedling or Red Shanghai (c)—Large, beautiful red. TC-C

Shanghai Freestone (f)—Large white flesh. TC-C

LATE VARIETIES.

GOLDEN QUEEN (c)—Heavy cropper; medium size; good canning. C-T
Italian Slip (f)—Large yellow flesh, heavy bearer.
J. H. HALE (f)—Yellow, skin almost covered with crimson. TC-C-T-In
LADY PALMERSTON (f)—Large, rich, skin greenish yellow, with a deep red cheek, flesh pale yellow. C
Phillip Cling (c)—Large, yellow flesh. C
Pullar's Cling (c)—Large, heavy bearer, one of the best for canning. C-T-In

PEARS

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

This favorite fruit thrives best in cooler districts in any strong loam with well-drained sub-soil, sheltered from prevailing winds.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Clapp's Favorite—Large, strongly resembles Bartlett.
WILLIAMS BON CHRETIEN OR BARTLETT—Large, one of the best all-round. TC-C-T-In

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Beurre Bosc—Large, russet color, good eating.
Beurre Capiamont—Very prolific. T
Keiffer Hybrid—Enormous bearer. TC-C
PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH—Rich melting flavor, enormous bearer. TC-C-T-In

LATE VARIETIES.

Beurre Clairgeau—Large, delicious. T
Josephine des Malines—Medium size and roundish. Pale greenish yellow with a delicate aroma.
Vicar of Winkfield—Large, fine cooking.
Packham's Late—Fairly large, heavy cropper and promises to rival Triumph.
Winter Bartlett—Similar to Williams but about two months later.
WINTER COLE—Buttery and rich. T
WINTER NELIS—Medium size, skin yellowish green covered with russet. C-T

PERSIMMONS OR JAP. DATE PLUMS

2/3 ea.; 24/- dozen.

These are a delicious fruit, and trees are very ornamental in the autumn with their beautifully tinted foliage and richly colored fruit.

DAI DAI MARU—Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless. Late.
Haya Kume—Very large, round.
Haychi Ya—Large, oblong; good.
TANENASHI—Early, large, conical; good, seedless. C
Yemon—Large, seedless, rounded, practically identical with Dai Dai Maru. C

PLUMS, ENGLISH

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Stocks.

Do well in most districts, and best in heavy loamy soils, requiring but little care and attention.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Cherry (American Red) (f)—Very early. TC
Evans' Early (f)—Juicy, excellent flavor, black. TC-C
Tibbett's Seedling (c)—Black, a good early market plum; enormous cropper.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

ANGELINA BURDETT (f)—Purple, prolific. C-T-In
Damson (f)—Hardy, heavy cropper. Black.
Diamond (f)—Large, good cooker. Blue Black. TC-C-T-In
Greengage (f)—Rich flavor. T
Magnum Bonum, Red (f)—Dessert.
Orleans (f)—Large, purple, sweet.

LATE VARIETIES.

Coe's Golden Drop (f)—Large, oval. T
JEFFERSON (f)—Largest size, oval; skin golden yellow, with a purplish red cheek; very rich and luscious. T
Loutherborough (f)—Heavy cropper. Black. C-T
Magnum Bonum White (Egg Plum) (c)—Good cooking, large.
POND'S SEEDLING (f)—Very large, oval, juicy and sugary. Dark red. T
PRESIDENT (f)—Fruit is large, oblong-shaped, beautiful purple, flesh firm and sweet. T-In

PLUMS, JAPANESE

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Japanese Plums are very hardy and heavy bearers. Some, however, consider the flavor to be inferior to that of the English Plum.

EARLY VARIETIES.

ALBERTA OR WILSON (f)—Ripe mid-November; highly colored, almost black; flesh yellow when ripe. Good keeper, splendid carrier, one of the best for market. TC-C
Early Gem (f)—Large, dark, good flavor, very early. TC-C
NARRABEEN (c)—A local introduction. Large, dark red, heavy cropper. Highly recommended. TC
Shiro (c)—Clear light yellow. TC-C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Blood (Cyso Sumono) (Upright) (f)—Large, heart shaped, heavy bearer.
Chalco (f)—Large, flat, reddish-purple.
Climax (f)—Very large, highly colored, ripens about Xmas time. C
October Purple (f)—Large, yellow flesh. TC-C-T
SANTA ROSA (f)—Large, crimson flesh. TC-C-T
WICKSON (f)—Large, heavy cropper. TC-C-T

LATE VARIETIES.

Ruby Blood—Seedling from Satsuma but much later; upright growth.
SATSUMA (c) (Blood)—Dark red. C
Sultan (f)—Large, very sweet. Blood. TC-C

PRUNES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Prunes are easily grown and may be used either ripe or for drying.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Splendour (f)—Very productive, firm, rich, sugary and large. T
Sugar (f)—Large, yellowish flesh, rich in sugar juice.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

PRUNE d'AGEN (French Prune) (f)—Oval, flesh yellow, unrivalled for drying. T-In
Robe de Sargent (f)—Similar to Prune d'Agen, heavy bearer. T-In

LATE VARIETIES.

Giant (f)—Fruit of largest size, deep purple, heavy cropper.
Golden (f)—Golden color, exquisite flavor. Large.

YATES' SELECTED FRUIT TREES (continued)

NUTS

ALMONDS—1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. (Eight varieties).
Chestnuts (Spanish or Japanese Giant)—2/6 ea.
Filberts—2/6 ea.
Pecan Nut—2/6 ea.
Walnut, Named varieties—2/6 ea.
Macadamia (Queensland Nut)—Two varieties. 2/- ea.

QUINCES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Quinces are very hardy, and will thrive in moist, low situations, where other fruit will not grow.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Master's Early—Very early, flesh tender, good flavor and a heavy cropper.
Missouri Mammoth—Very large. C-T
REAS' MAMMOTH—Very early. C-T
Giant of Lescovas—Large, does not turn red when cooked. C
Smyrna—Delicious flavor, keeps well. C-T

LATE VARIETIES.

CHAMPION—Large exquisite taste. Good for canning. Good carrier. C
Pear-shaped—Large and good. C-T
Van Dieman—Heavy cropper, as good as Portugal. C-T

SUNDRY FRUITS, ROOTS, AND PLANTS

Postage and packing extra.

Bananas—Several sorts. 2/6 ea.
Banana Passion Fruit—1/6 ea.
Blackberries—Six varieties. 1/- to 1/6
Currants (Red, White and Black)—1/- ea.; 10/- dozen.
Custard Apple (Cherimoyer)—Seedlings only. 2/6 ea.
Gooseberries—Sorts.
 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.; 75/- per 100
Guavas—Several varieties.
 2/- ea.; 18/- dozen

Loganberry—This splendid berry is now being very extensively grown. The fruit is large, dark red in color, and exquisitely flavored. It is equally fine raw, cooked, or as jam. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.; special quotes per 100.

Loquats—Sorts. 2/- ea.; 20/- dozen.
Mangoes—3/6 ea.
Meads—Best varieties. 2/6 ea.
Olives (Fruiting)—Several sorts. 2/6
Passion Fruit (in pots). 9d. ea.; 7/6
 doz.; 50/- per 100; (from open ground): 2/- doz.; 12/6 per 100; £5 per 1,000.

Pawpaw Tree (Carica)—3/6 ea.
Pomegranate—2/- ea.

Raspberries—All the best varieties. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 35/- per 100

Tree Tomato (Cyphomandra)—2/- ea.

Please Note:—Blackberries, currants, gooseberries, loganberries, and raspberries will not be available until about the middle of June.

GRAPE VINES

(On own roots)

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.; 70/- 100.

Postage and Packing Extra.

Grape vines bear during late Summer and Autumn and besides being valuable for their fruit, are also useful for providing Summer shade on pergolas, or for growing on trellises, arches, etc. Many other varieties available.

Black Hambro (Early)—Best for coastal districts.

Black Lady's Finger (Purple Cornichon)—Very late.
Black Muscat (Mid-season)—A favorite.
Black Prince (Late)—Large and sweet.
Buckland's Sweetwater (Early)—Pale amber. (Improved Sweetwater.)
Doradillo (Late)—Large, amber, good keeper.
Gordo Blanco (Late)—One of the best white muscats.
Gros Colman (Late)—Very large, black.
Hayes' Keeper (Late)—A fine late white.
Isabella (Early Black)—Vigorous growing, suitable pergolas, etc.
Lady's Finger (Cornichon) (Late)—Long, pink berries.
Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat (Late)—Large, well-flavored.
Muscat Hambro (Snow's) (Late)—One of the best muscats.
Sultana (Late)—Pale yellow, seedless.
Waltham Cross (Late)—Large, round, white berries.
White Muscat (Mid-season)—A favorite white.

STRAWBERRIES

Plant 15 inches apart, 2 feet between rows. Remove runners as they appear (Continued next column)

unless required for increasing stock. It is advisable to plant more than one variety for pollinisation. Fendalcino especially requiring another to fertilise it. Many other varieties available.
 Carriage extra.

25 Plants packed weigh under 1 lb., 50 under 2 lbs.; 100 under 3 lbs.

Creswell's Seedling—Large fruit, continuous bearer. Best all round variety. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100

Ettersburg 89—Most prolific, suitable for preserving. 2/- doz.; 10/- 100.

Fendalcino—Large, dark red fruit, prolific. 2/- doz.; 10/- 100.

Illawarra—Large, early, hardy and prolific. 2/- doz.; 10/- 100.

Marguerite—Large fruit, good bearer. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100.

Melba—Early, heavy cropper. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100.

Phenomenal—Early, large, splendid flavor. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100.

Rhodes Special—Medium size, but a continuous bearer. 2/- doz.; 10/- 100.

Warrawee—Large, deep scarlet, bears all year round in frost free district. 2/- doz.; 10/- 100.

Prices per 1,000 on application.

Citrus Fruits

See also Special Collection Offers on page 79.

Our trees are grown in one of the best districts near Sydney, are sturdy, well-rooted and healthy. They are available from April to November.
 Carriage and packing extra. Approx. weight packed, 6 trees, 6lb.; 12 trees, 14lb.

ORANGES

2/- ea.; 22/- doz. (except where otherwise priced.)

EARLY VARIETIES.

Blood—Juicy, red flesh. C
Jaffa—Large, almost seedless. C
Joppa—Rich, juicy, large, practically seedless; a regular bearer. TC-C
Mediterranean Sweet—Very prolific. TC-C
Parramatta—Large, very prolific. TC-C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Golden Buckeye Navel—Large, thin skin, delicious good cropper. C
 2/6 ea.; 27/- dozen.
Golden Nugget Navel—A regular cropper, fine flavor. C
 2/6 ea.; 27/- dozen.
Groverley Navel—Thin skin, large, sweet. TC-C
WASHINGTON NAVEL—Large, rich flavor. TC-C

LATE VARIETIES.

St. Michael's—Large, good. C
LATE VALENCIA—Large and rich. TC-C

PRESERVING VARIETIES.

Cumquat—Fruit small and round. C
Poor Man's Orange—Large, skin thick. C
Seville—Best variety for preserves. C

MANDARINS

2/- ea.; 22/- per dozen.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Canon—Large, very prolific. Recommended for Queensland. TC-C
Feutrell's Early—Thin skin; good. TC-C
Imperial—Earliest, good cropper. C
Jacob's Special—Ripens early. C
Oonshiu—Seedless and hardy. C
Scarlet—Reddish-yellow; large. TC-C
THORNY—An immense bearer; flat. TC-C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

EMPEROR—Largest, best for market. TC-C
Parker's Special—Large excellent. TC-C
Beauty of Glen Retreat—Large, delicious flavor. Recommended for Queensland. TC-C

LATE VARIETIES.

Ellendale Beauty—Huge, pale color. TC-C
King of Siam—Very large, hangs well. C
LATE EMPEROR—Very late, keeps till January. C

LEMONS AND LIMES

2/3 ea.; 24/- dozen.

(Except where otherwise priced.)

We offer a splendid stock of Lemons and other varieties of the Citrus family, including—

East Indian Limes—Large, juicy. C
 2/6 ea.; 27/- dozen.
LISBON LEMONS—Best all-round. TC-C
Persian Limes—Small, very juicy. C
 2/6 ea.; 27/- dozen.
Shaddocks—Large preserving. C
SWETT RIND LEMON—First-class, thin skin. TC-C
Tahiti Lime—Recommended. TC-C
Thornless Lisbon Lemon—Large. C
Villa Franco Lemon—Thin skin, firm, very juicy. TC-C
Citrons (Bengal)—Preserving and peel. C
Knight's Citron—Fruit large, oblong, best for peel. C

GRAPE FRUIT

(Improved Pomelow)

2/6 ea.; 27/- per dozen.

MARSH SEEDLESS—Medium size, thin rind. C
Triumph—Medium size, not bitter. C

ROSES

Approximate weight of Rose Plants (not Standards), including packing: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3 plants, 2 lbs.; 6 plants, 3 lbs.; 12 plants, 4 lbs.; each additional 6 plants, 1 lb. extra.

Packing charges: 1 to 6 plants, 3d.; 7-12, 6d.; 13-25, 1/-; over 25, 1/6.

KEY TO TYPES: (T) Tea; (H.T.) Hybrid Tea; (H.P.) Hybrid Perpetual; (Pernet) Pernetiana.

NEW ROSES OF LAST SEASON

For New Roses for this Season, see page 6.

After a further Season's trial we have selected the following as being the best of the 1930 introductions, those omitted being held for further trial.

Price 2/6 each. Carriage and Packing Extra.

Caledonia (H.T.) (Dobbie)—Pure white of exhibition standard, scented. Good growth. Foliage mildew-proof.

Canary (H.T.) (Alex Dickson & Sons Ltd.)—Buds clear golden yellow, opening to moderately full blooms of clear canary yellow, vigorous growth. Foliage mildew-proof.

Clg. Souv. de Claudius Pernet (Clg. Pernetiana)—Clear sunflower yellow. A vigorous climber of the popular dwarf. Glossy foliage. Recommended.

Daily Mail Scented (H.T.) (Archer)—Rich deep velvety red with a scarlet sheen. Blooms moderately full, growth moderate to vigorous. Richly fragrant.

E. G. Hill (H.T.) (E. G. Hill)—Dazzling scarlet, deepening to red as bloom develops, large full blooms, sweetly scented, growth moderately vigorous. Suitable garden or exhibition.

Jules Gaujard (Pernetiana) (P. Ducher)—Carmine rose, blooms large and full. Growth vigorous and bushy. Fruity scent. Free blooming.

Mme. Henri Quenille (H.T.) (P. Ducher)—Salmon rose, deeper in centre, large blooms, full and of good form. Scented; vigorous grower.

Talisman (H.T.) (Montgomery)—One of the most richly colored roses yet introduced. Shades of scarlet, pink, copper and gold are to be found, but color is extremely variable. Scented; nice buds, good growth. Recommended.

Mrs. John Bell (H.T.) (John Bell)—Cochineal carmine blooms, large and well formed. Growth vigorous. Garden or exhibition.

Mrs. Sam McGredy (H.T.) (McGredy)—Buds coppery apricot on inside of petals, red on outside, open blooms old gold and salmon. Moderately full blooms. Scented. Medium growth. A very pretty rose.

ROSES—GENERAL LIST

Price 1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage Extra.

Reds.

Dr. Hawkesworth (H.T.)—Crimson shaded maroon. Medium-sized blooms, good shape, long stems. Scented. Vigorous.

EARL HAIG (H.T.)—Deep crimson, large full blooms of exhibition standard. Growth vigorous. Scented.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H.T.)—"The best red rose in commerce." Large fragrant blooms, moderately full, of brilliant crimson. Growth is vigorous, good foliage. Recommended.

GENERAL MACARTHUR (H.T.)—Light crimson, a popular garden rose. Healthy foliage. Highly fragrant. (See also climbers.)

George Dickson (H.T.)—Large double blooms, deep rich crimson, veined and shaded velvety black. Extra vigorous.

HADLEY (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, blooms good shape and size. Sweetly scented. Foliage mildew-resistant. Growth vigorous. Recommended. (See also climbers.)

HOOSIER BEAUTY (H.T.)—Deep velvety red, veined black. Scented. Recommended as one of the best garden reds. (See also climbers.)

K. of K. (H.T.)—Intense scarlet, a beautiful decorative rose, semi-single. Free flowering, vigorous.

Lady Brisbane (Rosa Indica)—A free flowering dark red, suitable for hedges. Sometimes called "monthly Rose." Free flowering.

Lady Helen Maglona (H.T.)—A fine fragrant dark red. Large full blooms. Growth moderately vigorous.

LAURENT CARLE (H.T.)—Bright crimson, large full blooms, sweetly scented. Growth vigorous. A popular red for garden or exhibition. (See also climbers.)

Lord Castlereagh (H.T.)—The darkest semi-double red rose. Growth is vigorous and healthy. Fragrant.

YATES' "SIX" of 1931

Including the sensational 1930 Novelty Rose—Talisman.

10/6, Packing and Carriage Free.

Etoile De Hollande—Dark red. **Gaiety (1929 Novelty)**—Coppery. **Golden Dawn (1929 Novelty)**—Yellow.

Mrs. Chas. J. Bell—Shell pink **Radiance**.

Rose Marie—Rose pink. **Talisman (1930 Novelty)**—Copper and gold.

Described in Lists.

Red Letter Day (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet crimson, semi-double, free flowering, vigorous. Recommended for garden or hedge.

RED RADIANCE—Sport from Radiance, same growth and habit, color light red, darker in late autumn and winter. Recommended for garden or cut flowers. (See also climbers.)

SENSATION (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, shaded deeper, sometimes veined with black. Blooms are large, full and nicely formed. Fragrant. Growth moderately vigorous.

Souv. de Georges Pernet (Pernetiana)—Orient red, blooms large, full and perfect shape. Vigorous. (See also climbers.)

Star of Queensland (H.T.)—Deep crimson maroon, fairly full blooms, thrives best in warm climates. Vigorous.

Yves Druhen (H.T.)—The darkest free blooming rose. Dark velvety red, shaded black, medium-sized blooms, fairly full. Vigorous.

Pink and Salmon.

BETTY UPRICHARD (H.T.)—Inner face of petals delicate salmon pink, reverse glowing carmine, tinted orange. Blooms large, semi-double, scented. Vigorous grower.

Chas. P. Kilham (H.T.)—Orient red in bud, opening to deep salmon, shapely buds on long stems. Foliage mildew-proof. Growth moderately vigorous.

COLUMBLA (H.T.)—Deep pink, nicely formed flowers, long stems. Fragrant. One of the best for garden or cut flowers. Vigorous growth, few thorns. (See also climbers.)

Countess of Gosford (H.T.)—Salmon pink, blooms large, but not very full. Vigorous growth.

Dainty Bess (H.T.)—A delicate salmon pink. Large single blooms with pretty reddish golden stamens. Fades in hot weather; beautiful in late autumn. Vigorous.

THE "BOUNTIFUL" COLLECTION.

Twelve Bush Roses, assorted, our selection.

For 14/6, Packing and Carriage Extra—N.S.W., 2/-;

Other States, 3/6.

LORD CHARLEMONT (H.T.)—Carmine crimson, buds long and pointed. Sweetly scented. Growth vigorous. **Mrs. H. Winnett (H.T.)**—Crimson, blooms full, of good form; fragrant. Vigorous.

Penelope (H.T.)—A bi-color, centre creamy white, outer petals marked and shaded deep red. Nicely formed. Growth generally moderate.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES (continued)

Dame Edith Helen (H.T.)—Glowing pink, perfectly shaped blooms (70 to 80 petals), borne on upright stiff stems. Reliable for exhibition, moderately vigorous growth. Must not be heavily pruned.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.)—Long perfectly shaped buds of delicate rose pink. Tall upright grower. Garden or exhibition.

ETHEL SOMERSET (H.T.)—Shrimp pink, edge of petals deep flesh. Large blooms of good form, suitable garden or exhibition.

Isobel (Pernetiana)—A richly-colored single, coppery pink. Growth only moderate along coast, grows better inland.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK (H.T.)—Inside of petals silvery pink, reverse carmine; blooms large and of good form. Growth vigorous and erect. Recommended for garden or exhibition. (See also climbers.)

Konigin Carola (H.T.)—Soft pink, large full blooms; a perfect exhibition rose; also recommended for garden.

Lady Ashtown (H.T.)—Large, full blooms of perfect form, color pale rose. Growth moderately vigorous. Garden or exhibition.

La France (H.T.)—Large, full blooms pale rose, reverse of petals deeper. Sweetly scented. Growth is moderate. Prune lightly.

Mabel Turner (H.T.)—Blooms very large, of exhibition form; color, pale pink shaded deep salmon. Growth sturdy.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY (H.T.)—One of the oldest and best pink roses in commerce. Rosy pink, shaded salmon, base of petals deeper. Large well formed blooms, long stems. Growth vigorous. (See also climbers.)

MME. BUTTERFLY (H.T.)—Apricot, pink and gold on pale flesh ground. Blooms moderately full and fragrant. Healthy grower. (See also climbers.)

MME. SECOND WEBER (H.T.)—Color clear salmon rose, extra large, with fine stiff petals. Recommended for garden or exhibition. (See also climbers.)

Maman Cochet (T.)—Deep flesh pink shaded carmine on outer petals. A large heavy bloom, best in warm weather. No scent. (See also climbers.)

MRS. BRYCE ALLEN (H.T.)—Carmine rose, full globular bloom, richly scented. Exhibition or garden. Recommended.

MRS. CHAS. J. BELL (H.T.)—The shell-pink Radiance, a sport from Radiance, resembling the popular favorite in all but color, being a delicate shell-pink; at its best in cool weather. Scented.

MRS. GEO. SHAWYER (H.T.)—Clear rose pink, blooms are large, well formed and full. Excellent show rose, also recommended for garden. Vigorous. (See also climbers.)

Mrs. W. C. Egan (H.T.)—Soft pink shading, deeper towards centre. Large blooms, good shape. Exhibition or garden, moderately vigorous.

OLIVER MEE (H.T.)—Deep salmon, flushed fawn. Very large blooms of excellent shape. Glossy foliage. Vigorous growth.

Padre (H.T.)—Coppery scarlet in bud, opening to coppery salmon and salmon pink. Semi-double blooms. Growth vigorous. An attractive garden rose.

RADIANCE (H.T.)—A popular garden and cut flower variety. Inner face of petals silvery pink, reverse carmine. Large full blooms carried on long stems. (See also climbers.)

ROSE MARIE (H.T.)—Rose pink, nicely shaped buds, opening to a good full flower. Rich fruity scent. Vigorous and free flowering. Recommended. (See also climbers.)

Salmon Spray (H. Poly.)—Large sprays of salmon rose blooms, semi-double. Vigorous grower.

Sunny South (H.T.)—Bright pink, flushed carmine, large semi-double flowers. A vigorous growing decorative rose, useful for hedge or garden.

Una Wallace (H.T.)—Soft cherry rose throughout. Large, well shaped blooms. Scented. Vigorous. Garden or exhibition.



Yellow and Copper.

Alex. Hill Gray (T.)—Lemon yellow, good size bloom, suitable exhibition or garden. Vigorous.

Angele Pernet (Pernetiana)—Orange yellow, shaded fiery red, outside of petals golden yellow. Beautifully colored. Scented. Moderate growth. Glossy foliage.

Aspirant M. Rouyer (H.T.)—Deep apricot, reddish centre, yellow at base of petals. Vigorous.

ELEGANTE (H.T.)—Creamy yellow, of good form. Scented. Healthy grower, makes shapely bush.

GAIETY (H.T.)—Buds are very attractive, being orange, flushed with vermillion and old rose, opening to well shaped blooms of moderate size and fullness. Growth is vigorous and compact. Recommended.

GOLDEN DAWN (H.T.)—Buds rich yellow, flushed with old rose, paling to lemon yellow as flower ages. Blooms are large and of good form, growth vigorous. Recommended for garden or exhibition.

Golden Emblem (Pernetiana)—Rich golden yellow, shaded red on outer petals. Large well shaped blooms. Grows best as a standard. (See Climbers (Novelty), page 6.)

GOLDEN OPHELIA (H.T.)—A rich golden yellow in the bud, opening to medium-sized blooms, lighter on outer petals. Useful cut flower or garden variety. (See also climbers.)

Hugo Roller (T.)—Lemon yellow, petals edged and suffused with crimson. Blooms medium-size and good shape. Moderate grower.

Irish Elegance (H.T.)—Color coppery orange in bud, opening to single flowers of varying shades of apricot. Vigorous, healthy grower.

Irish Fireflame (H.T.)—Coppery red in bud, opening to single blooms of coppery yellow and pale biscuit. Sweetly scented. (See also climbers.)

JULIEN POTIN (Pernetiana)—Rich golden yellow. Long buds opening to large flowers of perfect form. Scented. Growth moderately vigorous.

LADY HILLINGDON (T.)—Orange yellow, not very full, but the long-pointed buds are very pretty. Has been a favorite garden yellow for over 20 years. (See also climbers.)

Mme. Edouard Herriot (Pernetiana)—Coral red in bud, shaded yellow at base, opening to prawn red and salmon. Growth moderate. Grows best as standard in coastal districts. (See also climbers.)

MARGARET MCGREDY (H.T.)—Orange scarlet, opening to orange salmon. Large, well-shaped blooms. A vigorous grower. Recommended.

M. G. VAN ROSSEM (H.T.)—Flamed orange and apricot on a golden yellow base. Reverse of petals is bronze. Blooms fairly full. Growth moderately vigorous. Very pretty.

MRS. DUNLOP BEST (H.T.)—One of the best yellow roses in cultivation. Reddish apricot, moderately full. Free flowering, strong healthy grower, makes a shapely bush.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS (H.T.)—One of the most beautiful roses ever introduced. Deep golden yellow, overlaid and veined with coppery orange on reverse of petals. Large, full blooms. Fragrant. Growth moderately vigorous. Garden, exhibition or cut flowers.

ROSELANDIA (H.T.)—A sport from "Golden Ophelia." Deep orange yellow. Blooms of medium size, freely produced. Scented.

SHOT SILK (H.T.)—Bright cherry cerise, flushed salmon orange and rose. Blooms medium size, fairly full. Foliage glossy, growth moderately vigorous. (See also Novelty list for Clig. Shot Silk, page 6.)

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (Pernetiana)—Sunflower yellow, deeper in centre; large, full, perfectly formed flowers, upright stiff stems. Glossy foliage. Moderate to vigorous growth. (See also climbers, page 82)

SOUV. DE MME. BOULLET (H.T.)—Deep orange yellow, long buds opening to fairly full flowers. Growth vigorous. A good garden yellow.

SOUV. DE H. A. VERSCHUREN (H.T.)—Yellow to orange, blooms large, full and well shaped, carried on rigid stem. Free blooming and vigorous. Scented. (See also Climber (Novelty) page 6.)

Souv. of Stella Gray (T.)—Deep orange shaded and splashed yellow and crimson; flowers medium size, very pretty in bud stage. Moderate grower.

Sunburst (H.T.)—Yellow with deep orange centre, long pointed buds, blooms large and fairly full. Free flowering and vigorous. (See also climbers.)

Sunstar (H.T.)—Pretty buds opening to medium-sized semi-double blooms. Color, orange, edged and veined crimson and vermillion. Moderately vigorous grower. Good foliage. (See also climbers.)

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES (continued)

White and Light Colors.

- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H.P.)**—A favorite pure white, large blooms, extra vigorous semi-climbing growth.
- K. A. VICTORIA (H.T.)**—Still one of the best whites; large blooms of perfect exhibition form. (See also climbers.)
- Konigin Luise (H.T.)**—White with greenish tinge. A recent introduction. Recommended for exhibition.
- Mme. Jules Bouche (H.T.)**—White, flushed pink; large well formed blooms. Scented. Vigorous.
- Miss Willmott (H.T.)**—Sulphur cream, flushed at centre. Large fairly full blooms. Good shape. Vigorous.

- Molly Sharman Crawford (H.T.)**—Greenish white, full, well shaped blooms of good size. Moderately vigorous grower.
- Mrs. Chas. Lamplough (H.T.)**—Cream, tinted pink, very large, full and well shaped blooms. A frequent winner of champion honors at shows. Upright, vigorous grower.
- MRS. HAROLD BROCKLEBANK (H.T.)**—Creamy white, centre buff, outer petals sometimes tinted salmon rose. Large, full blooms; good shape. Show or garden, vigorous grower.
- Mrs. H. R. Darlington (H.T.)**—Creamy white, sometimes yellow in centre when opened out; a perfectly formed bloom. Exhibition or garden. Growth moderately vigorous.

MRS. H. STEVENS (T.)—One of the best white roses, long pointed buds, large blooms. Suitable exhibition or garden. Vigorous grower. (See also climbers.)

Phoebe (H.T.)—Color cream, deeper in centre. Perfectly shaped blooms of medium size; very refined. Vigorous.

WHITE ENSIGN (H.T.)—White, flushed cream, blooms of medium size, lasting well when cut. Vigorous.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET (T.)—Creamy white, tinted deep pink to red on outer petals. Large heavy blooms. Exhibition or garden. Mildew-proof foliage. Vigorous. (See also climbers.)

CLIMBING ROSES

(Not including Wichuraiana or Dorothy Perkins type)

Price 1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage Extra.

Climbing Roses may be grown on arches or pergolas, trellises, fences, etc. When planting, the budded side or shoot should be directed towards the support. See Novelty Climbing Roses, page 6.

Reds.

- BLACKBOY**—The best red climbing rose, color deep blackish crimson, blooms not very full but freely produced on established plants. Suitable for arch or pergola.
- Clg. General Macarthur**—A vigorous, light red, suitable for arch or pergola. Ample mildew-proof foliage. Fragrant.
- CLG. HADLEY**—A valuable recent addition to the list of red climbers. Resembling the popular dwarf variety. Mildew proof, fragrant. Recommended.
- Clg. Hoosier Beauty**—A moderately vigorous dark red climber, mildew proof. Fragrant.
- CLG. LAURENT CARLE**—A scented red climber, mildew proof and vigorous.
- CLG. RED RADIANCE**—A vigorous climber, blooms light red, identical with the parent bush rose. Suitable all purposes.
- Clg. Souv. de Georges Pernet**—A recent introduction. Orient red, an uncommon shade in climbers. Large beautifully shaped blooms of exhibition standard.
- COUNTRESS OF STRADBROKE**—A recent introduction and a rival to "Blackboy" as the most popular red climber. Large fairly full blooms of dark velvety crimson. Rich fragrance. Nice foliage.
- MISS MARION MANIFOLD**—A vigorous climber producing large, fairly full blooms, of crimson scarlet.
- Noella Nabonnand**—The most fragrant red climbing rose in commerce. Rather loose blooms of carmine crimson. Worth growing for its fragrance alone.
- PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER**—A vigorous climber, blooms in clusters of medium size, dazzling scarlet. Recommended for all purposes.
- ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID**—Related to Paul's Scarlet climber, but, deeper and richer in color and blooms along the stems of previous season's growth.
- Walter C. Clark**—A dark red pillar rose; scented; fairly full blooms.

Pink

- CLG. COLUMBIA**—Climbing form of the popular pink bush rose. Free blooming and mildew proof. Recommended.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF CLIMBING ROSES

Six assorted Climbing Roses, our selection (not ramblers) for 7/6, Packing and Carriage Extra—N.S.W., 1/6; Other States, 2/6.

- Clg. Jonkheer J. L. Mock**—A vigorous climbing form of the bush variety. Produces very large blooms, petals of silvery pink, carmine reverse.
- Clg. Los Angeles**—Rich coppery salmon blooms of excellent form and size. A beautiful rose, but does not carry sufficient foliage for use on arch or pergola.
- CLG. MME. ABEL CHATENAY**—A favorite pink climber, suitable for all purposes. Free blooming and vigorous. Scented.
- Clg. Mme. Butterfly**—Color pale flesh, flushed coppery pink at centre. Color varies, vigorous. Scented.
- Clg. Mme. Cecil Brunner**—A favorite miniature rose, color salmon flesh, centre of coppery salmon, borne in sprays up to 60 and 70 buds.
- CLG. MME. SECOND WEBER**—A beautiful pink climber producing very large full blooms of silvery pink shaded salmon rose. Recommended for all purposes.
- Clg. Maman Cochet**—One of the most vigorous climbing roses. Large, heavy, pink blooms. Mildew proof.
- CLG. MRS. GEO. SHAWYER**—A vigorous climbing form of the pink dwarf. Produces extra large blooms of exhibition standard.
- CLG. RADIANCE**—A climbing form of the popular pink bush of same name. A vigorous free blooming climber suitable for arch or pergola.
- CLG. ROSE MARIE**—A richly scented climber, blooms clear rose pink, of good shape.
- Flying Colors**—A large cerise pink single rose, makes a bright show on trellis, arch or pergola; one of the earliest to commence blooming in the spring. Good foliage. Recommended.

Kitty Kininmonth—A beautiful climbing rose with very large bright carmine pink blooms. Recommended for all purposes.

Mme. Driout (Striped Reine Marie Henriette)—Perhaps the most unique colored climber. Pale rose, striped carmine, vigorous.

Sachsengruss—A vigorous climber producing very large, soft pink blooms. Buds do not open freely in cold weather, but the flower at its best is excellent.

Yellow and Copper.

- Clg. Georges Schwartz**—Deep canary yellow, glossy foliage. Free blooming but generally moderate grower.
- CLG. IRISH FIREFLAME**—One of the most beautiful single climbers. Sweetly scented blooms of biscuit, shaded copper, outer petals coppery red in bud stage. Recommended.
- CLG. LADY HILLINGDON**—One of the best yellow climbing roses. Free blooming, good foliage.
- CLG. MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT**—Coppery salmon, moderate growing climber. Very attractive.
- Clg. Sunburst**—Color orange yellow, paler on outer petals, nice long buds.
- CLG. SUNSTAR**—A moderately vigorous climber, beautiful in bloom and foliage; color golden yellow with coppery shading and veining. Recommended.
- Cloth of Gold**—An old variety. Sulphur yellow to cream blooms, moderately full. Vigorous climber.
- Marchal Neil**—An old favorite yellow, beautifully scented.
- MERMAID**—Large single creamy yellow blooms freely produced. Vigorous climbing growth, beautiful glossy foliage. Highly recommended for all purposes.
- Wm. Allen Richardson**—One of the oldest varieties in commerce. Rich orange, blooms of poor shape, but fragrant, vigorous climber.

White and Light Colors.

- Clg. K. A. Victoria**—One of the best white climbers. Large shapely blooms. Does not carry enough foliage for growing on pergola or arch.
- CLG. MRS. H. STEVENS**—A fine vigorous white climbing rose. Large well shaped blooms.
- CLG. WHITE MAMAN COCHET**—A vigorous climber requiring plenty of space and strong support. Large heavy blooms.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

These little cluster roses bloom about 7 months in the year, and are excellent for permanent borders or massing in beds; they grow about 18 inches to 2 feet in height.

Plant about 18 inches apart.

Price 1/6 each, 16/- dozen. Carriage and Packing Extra.

Alice Amos—Color cherry pink with white eye. Makes a bright display. Mildew-proof foliage. Recommended.
Ellen Poulsen—A bright pink, blooms large and double; nice foliage. Recommended.
Golden Salmon (Syn. "Goldlachs" and "Orange Perfection")—Sport from "Ideal"; color is fiery golden salmon. Fades quickly, but beautiful in autumn.

Gloria Mundi—Beautiful new Polyantha (see Novelty Roses)
George Elger—Golden yellow in bud, paler when opened.
Ideal—One of the best Polyanthas, very dark red. Recommended.
Lady Reading—A carmine red sport of Ellen Poulsen, nice foliage. Recommended.
Miss Edith Cavell—Scarlet crimson; an attractive Polyantha.

Mme. Cecil Brunner—A perfect rose in miniature. Soft pink, shaded coppery salmon in centre. Grows 3 to 4 feet. (See also climbers.)
Orleans Rose—Rosy cerise, with white eye. (See also climbers.)
Rufus—Pure crimson, semi-double; blooms in clusters.
Yvonne Rabier—The best white polyantha, lemon scented, glossy foliage.

WICHURAIANA OR TRAILING ROSES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

These are useful for quickly covering banks, outbuildings, fences, etc.

They bloom about Nov.-Dec.

American Pillar—Bright pink single flowers, about 2 inches across with clear white eye, produced in large clusters. Glossy foliage. Recommended.
Dorothy Perkins—Color rich soft rose, double blooms, borne in clusters.
Excelsa—Light red, like "Dorothy Perkins," only deeper color.

Emily Gray—Golden yellow; one of the best of this type. Clusters of double blooms.
Hiawatha—Clusters of small single red blooms.
Shower of Gold—Glossy foliage, large trusses of double yellow flowers.

Sander's White—An improvement on "White Dorothy Perkins." Clusters of double white blooms.
Romeo—The best red wichuraiana. Glossy foliage.
White Dorothy Perkins—Identical with "Dorothy Perkins" except color.

STANDARD ROSES

These are the same varieties as the Dwarf or Bush Roses, but are budded on straight briar stems two feet six to three feet in height. Their particular feature is that annuals, etc., may be grown close up to them. For descriptions see general lists.

Price 4/- each, 45/- dozen. Packing and Freight Extra.

Freight—As Standards are usually too long to be sent by post, please include sufficient money to cover freight by Passenger train. Approximate weight packed, 3 Standards 6 lbs., 6—10 lbs., 12—20 lbs. Packing 3d. each, 9d. for 6, 1/6 for 12.

Red Shades

Earl Haig
Etoile de Hollande
General Macarthur
Hadley
Hoosier Beauty
Laurent Carle
Lord Castlereagh
Red Letter Day
Red Radiance
Sensation

Pink and Salmon

Betty Uprichard
Chas. P. Kilham
Columbia
Ethel Somerslet
Jonkheer J. L. Mock
Los Angeles
Maman Cochet (Pink)
Mme. Abel Chatenay
Mme. Butterfly
Mme. Segond Weber
Mrs. Bryce Allen
Mrs. Chas. J. Bell
Mrs. Geo. Shawyer

PINK AND SALMON (continued)

Mrs. W. C. Egan
Radiance
Rose Marie
Sunny South

Yellow and Copper

Angele Pernet
Elegante
Gaiety
Golden Dawn
Golden Emblem
Golden Ophelia
Lady Hillingdon
Margaret McGredy

YELLOW AND COPPER (continued)

Mme. Ed. Herriot
Mrs. Dunlop Best
Rev. F. Page Roberts
Shot Silk
Souv. de Claudius Pernet
Souv. de H. A. Verschuren
Souv. de Mme. Boulet
Sunstar

White and Light Colors

K. A. Victoria
Molly Sharman Crawford
Mrs. H. Brocklebank
Mrs. H. Stevens

Roses for Special Situations and Purposes

FOR SANDY AND SEASIDE PLACES. For descriptions, see general lists.

BUSH ROSES

Reds—Etoile de Hollande, General Macarthur, George Dickson, Hadley, Hoosier Beauty, Laurent Carle, Red Letter Day, Red Radiance.
Pink Shades—Columbia, Ethel Somerslet, J. J. L. Mock, Mme. Abel Chatenay, Maman Cochet, Mrs. Chas. J. Bell, Radiance, Sunny South.
Yellow and Copper—Irish Elegance (Single), Irish Fireflame (Single), Lady Hillingdon, Mrs. Dunlop Best, Souv. De Mme. Boulet.

BUSH ROSES (Continued)

White and Light Colors—Frau Karl Druschki, K. A. Victoria, Mme. Jules Bouche, Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, White Maman Cochet.

CLIMBERS

Blackboy (Red)
Clg. Columbia (Pink)
Clg. General Macarthur (Red)
Clg. Hillingdon (Yellow)
Clg. Hadley (Red)
Clg. Laurent Carle (Red)

CLIMBERS (Continued)

Clg. Mme. Abel Chatenay (Pink)
Clg. Mad. Seg. Weber (Pink)
Clg. Maman Cochet (Pink)
Clg. Mme. Butterfly (Salmon & Flesh)
Clg. Radiance (Pink)
Clg. Red Radiance
Flying Colors (Single Pink)
Mermaid (Single Yellow)
Pauls Scarlet Climber
Royal Scarlet Hybrid
Clg. White Maman Cochet

PERGOLAS AND ARCHES

Reds—Blackboy, Clg. Hadley, Countess of Stradbroke, Paul's Scarlet Climber, Royal Scarlet Hybrid.
Pink Shades—Clg. Mme. A. Chatenay, Clg. Segond Weber, Clg. Radiance, Flying Colors, Kitty Kininmonth.
Yellow and Copper—Clg. Lady Hillingdon, Clg. Sunstar, Mermaid.

DWARF HEDGES OR BORDERS

(Plant 18 inches apart)

Pinks—Alice Amos, Ellen Poulsen, Orleans.
Reds—Ideal, Lady Reading, Miss Edith Cavell.

HEDGES

(3 to 5 feet high)

Plant about 2 feet apart.

Reds—Etoile de Hollande, Lady Brisbane, Red Letter Day, Red Radiance.
Pinks—Radiance, Sunny South.
Yellows—Lady Hillingdon, Mrs. Dunlop Best.

For covering walls, banks, outhouses, or fences—The Wichuraiana (Rambler) Roses.

CARNATIONS

The Carnation is one of the most popular flowers in cultivation. It is particularly valuable as a cut flower, the blooms being freely produced on long stems, have a wide range of color, exquisite form and perfume, and last well when cut. The varieties listed are specially selected, of free flowering, vigorous type. Carnations may be planted from March to December inclusive, they prefer a light sandy loam enriched with well rotted manure, heavy clay soil being rendered more suitable by adding lime, sand and old rotted manure.

A—Denotes American or Fringed Edged.

P—Denotes Perpetual or Smooth-edged Type.

Packing and Postage Extra. See also Novelties, page 6.

Varieties in the (LARGER TYPE) are specially recommended.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

Amethyst (A.)—Silvery mauve with broad petals, free flowering. 2/6

AVON (P.)—White ground heavily marked chocolate, growth vigorous. 1/6

Beauty (P.)—Yellow ground lightly striped maroon, large. 1/6

Bluebird (A.)—Deep mauve, large, slightly fringed; quite unique. 1/6

Bridesmaid (A.)—A beautiful rose-pink self. 1/6

Brilliant (A.)—Salmon scarlet, free flowering and stiff stems. 2/-

C. ANTON (A.)—Bright velvety crimson, long wiry stems. 1/6

Carlton Beauty (P.)—Sport from "Beauty." Deep yellow, splashed crimson. 1/6

Doris (P.)—White ground, marked maroon, excellent show form. 1/6

F. J. WALTERS (P.)—White ground, splashed rose, vigorous and healthy. 1/6

Geisha (A.)—Heliotrope with pink centre, sweetly scented. 1/6

Kerslake's Yellow (P.)—Clear yellow, fine size and form. 1/6

LISMORE (P.)—Bright cerise, heavy maroon markings; very attractive. 2/6

MAGPIE (P.)—White ground, deep maroon markings; stiff stems. 1/6

Marie (P.)—Excellent show variety, white ground, marked scarlet. 1/6

Miss V. Gam (P.)—White, flaked and dotted maroon, large. 1/6

MISS L. McGRATH—Crushed strawberry, well formed, good substance. 1/6

Mrs. Reid (P.)—Pure white, marked bright scarlet; good show flower. 1/6

MRS. UPTON (P.)—White, marked light mauve. Baptist Bronze Medal. 2/-

Naomi (P.)—White, edged and marked rose, vigorous grower. 2/-

PURPLE EMPEROR (A.)—A new purple self, strong grower. 1/6

RED DENET (A.)—Large fringed edged scarlet, free flowerer. 1/6

SAFFRON (A.)—Yellow sport from "Sunstar." Best yellow Carnation. 2/-

SALLY (A.)—Sport from Salamander, salmon striped red. 1/6

SHEILA MAHER (P.)—Rich deep velvety crimson. Baptist Medal, 1928. 2/6

Sunray (A.)—Buff, heavily striped red. Flowers throughout the year. 2/-

SUNSTAR (A.)—Almost pure yellow, only a few pink splashes; 3in. across. 1/6

VASHTI (A.)—Pink with deeper pink stripes. 1/6

W. Bell (P.)—Yellow, bright red markings, good for show. 1/6

Wunda (A.)—Deep velvety crimson, the largest in commerce. 1/6

COLLECTION 12 Varieties (our selection), from above Recent Introductions, 16/- packed, carriage extra.

YATES' BEST EIGHT CARNATIONS for 1931

10/- Packing and Postage Free.

Apsley
C. Anton

F. Goodyear
Mother's Day

Purple Emperor
Red Denet

Sunstar
Winifred

GENERAL LIST

At 1/- each, 11/- dozen, Packing and Carriage Extra.

Adeline Carter (P.)—Deep reddish violet with purple markings; excellent.

Adria (P.)—Yellow ground, well splashed with scarlet.

APSLEY (A.)—Sport from "Denet." Flesh pink, with salmon centre.

AUSTRALIA (A.)—Pink, splashed and striped with a deeper pink.

AVIGNON (P.)—Buff ground, dotted bright red.

B. Jolly (P.)—Pale yellow, marked light mauve and purple. Non-bursting.

CAMILLE (A.)—Salmon scarlet, sport from "Torchlight."

Chancellor (P.)—Cream, laced with pale rose.

Comet (A.)—Deep scarlet, blooms the whole year.

DENET (A.)—Pale flesh pink, large with long stems.

Enchantress Supreme (A.)—Pale salmon pink, strong calyx.

F. GOODYEAR (P.)—Crushed strawberry, large shapely flowers, strong grower.

Fair Maid (A.)—Delicate flesh pink, continuous bloomer.

GLORY (P.)—Deep scarlet, particularly fine.

John Storey (A.)—A scarlet decorative, vigorous grower, long stiff stems.

Lucrecia (P.)—White, edged and marked bright purple; very attractive.

Maritza (P.)—Purple.

Marjorie (P.)—White, edged and marked deep crimson, free flowerer.

MARNIE (A.)—Shell pink, strong calyx, stiff stems.

Mauve King (A.)—Lavender heliotrope shade.

MOTHER'S DAY (P.)—One of the finest pure whites.

Nabob (P.)—Pearly white ground picoteed purplish maroon.

Planet (A.)—Rose pink.

Rose Bay (A.)—One of the best deep crimson, decorative type.

Rose Pink Enchantress (A.)—Sport of "Enchantress."

SALAMANDER (A.)—Growth strong, calyx perfect, beautiful shade of salmon pink.

Splashes (A.)—Pale pink splashed and marked light red.

Sultan (A.)—Rich deep crimson, non-bursting.

SUSSEX WHITE (A.)—Pure white; one of the best whites to date.

White Enchantress (A.)—A sport from the well known pink variety.

WINIFRED (A.)—Cream marked with vermillion.

VARIETIES FOR CUT FLOWERS—The following are specially recommended:—Apsley, Denet, Sussex White, Salamander, Australia, Camille, Comet. Special quotes for large quantities.

Approximate Weight of Carnations packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 8—2 lbs.; 12—3 lbs.; 25—6 lbs.

All Our Carnation Plants are Well-grown and Healthy

Flowering & Ornamental Plants

Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra. Plants available anytime, unless stated otherwise.

ASPARAGUS

These are usually called Asparagus Ferns. They are of climbing habit, the beautiful feathery foliage being very useful for decoration. Three varieties, 1/6 ea., 15/- doz., carriage and packing extra.

ASTERS (Perennial)

MICHAELMAS DAISIES

We can supply twelve varieties of this splendid summer and autumn Flowering Perennial in colors ranging from white, through pink, light and dark blue to purplish red. Plant in spring. 1/- ea., 10/- doz., carriage and packing extra.

AZALEAS

See Tree and Shrub Section, pages 91 to 95.

TREE BEGONIAS

Several varieties, white, pink and red. 1/6 ea., 15/- doz., carriage and packing extra. List on application.

Special Offer—6 varieties our selection for 7/6 packed, carriage extra.

BOLTONIA ROSEA

Pink, daisy-like plant. 2/- ea., packing and carriage extra.

BOUVARDIAS

We can supply over 20 varieties in white, various shades of pink, scarlet and yellow, also double varieties. 1/- ea., 11/- doz., packing and carriage extra. List on application. Plant December to March.

Special Offer—12 varieties assorted, our selection, for 10/6 packed, carriage extra.

CANNAS

Our list of new giant flowering Cannas includes 30 varieties. 1/- ea., 10/- doz., packing and carriage extra. List on application.

Special Offer—12 choice Cannas, assorted, our selection, for 8/- packed, carriage extra.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Our list, published about September, will be sent post free on application.

Special Offer—12 assorted double Jap. Chrysanthemums (our selection) for 10/-, carriage free.

Also 12 assorted single Chrysanthemums (our selection) for 10/-, carriage free. Plant September to December.



DAHLIAS

Our up-to-date list, including latest novelties, will be published about September. Post free on application.

Special Offer "A"—12 varieties (our selection), including 6 Decoratives, 4 Cactus, and 2 Paeony for 13/6, carriage free.

Special Offer "B"—18 varieties (our selection), including 8 Decorative, 4 Cactus, 3 Paeony, and 3 Pompones for 20/-, carriage free. Plant September to January.

FUCHSIAS

Single and double, over 25 varieties. List on application. 1/6 ea., 15/- doz., carriage and packing extra.

Special Offer—6 varieties (our selection) for 7/- packed, carriage extra; also 12 varieties (our selection) for 14/- packed, carriage extra.

GERBERAS

Specially selected plants which have flowered. Colors are pure white, various shades of pink, red, and yellow. Separate colors or mixed. 1/6 ea., 15/- doz., packing and carriage extra.

Seedling Gerberas (Unflowered)—Mixed colors, but not guaranteed. 9d. ea., 7/6 doz., carriage and packing extra.

MARGUERITES (Perennial)

Available in spring.

Single white. Single yellow. Single pink.

Mrs. F. Sanders—Varies single and double on same plant. 1/- ea., carriage and packing extra.

PALMS (Outdoor)

The following are hardy and unless stated otherwise may be grown in all except the coldest climates.

Prices as stated, carriage and packing extra.

Brahea (Washingtonia)—Cotton or Railway Palm. 30 ft. From 2/6

Chamaerops excelsa (Fan Palm)—25 ft. From 2/6

Humilis—10 ft. From 2/6

Cocos plumosa—40 ft. Suitable warm climate only. 2/6

Yatay (Wine Palm)—10 ft. Hardy everywhere. 2/6

Cycas revoluta (Jap. Sago Palm)—8 ft. Long fronds. 3/6 and 5/-, according to size.

Latania borbonica—Fan leaved. From 2/6

Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm)—15 ft.

Hardy, used for street planting. From 2/6

Phoenix dactylifera (True Date Palm)—30 ft. From 2/6

Phoenix reclinata—12 ft. Variety with a curved trunk. 2/6

Roebeleni—Dwarf growing, fine leaved. 3/6 and 5/-, according to size.

Seaforthia elegans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm)—100 ft. Suitable warm coastal climates only. 2/6

Washingtonia. See **Brahea**.

INDOOR PALMS

The following are suitable for pot culture for bush-house, verandah or indoor decoration. If used for the latter purpose, it is advisable to transfer the plants occasionally to a bush-house, also to sponge the leaves with soapy water to prevent scale, washing leaves afterwards with fresh water. Prices as stated, carriage and packing extra.

Cocos Weddelliana—Beautiful light feathery fronds, very graceful. From 3/6 each.

Kentia, **Belmoreana**, **Canterburyana** and **Forsteriana**—The palms most commonly used for indoor decoration. **Forsteriana** being most favoured. From 2/- each.

Phoenix Roebeleni—A beautiful fine-leaved variety. From 3/6

ADVANCED SPECIMENS available from 7/6 each, of most of above palms. List supplied on application.

PELARGONIUMS (Geraniums)

Our selection includes over 25 varieties of single, and 15 Double Zonal type. Colors white, various shades of pink and red.

1/- each, 10/- doz., packing and carriage extra. List on application.

Special Offer—12 varieties single and double (our selection) for 10/6 packed, carriage extra.

REGAL OR DECORATIVE TYPE

Suitable for pot or outdoor culture. 12 choice varieties. List on application.

2/- ea., 22/- doz.; packing and carriage extra.

Our Special Offers are carefully selected by experts

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS (continued)

PELARGONIUMS (continued)

BEDDING OR WINDOW BOX VARIETY

Colors, pink and scarlet.
1/- ea., 10/- doz., packing and carriage extra.

IVY LEAVED OR CLIMBING TYPE

12 varieties, scarlet, pink, salmon, purple. List on application.
1/- ea., 10/- doz., packing and carriage extra.

PENTSTEMONS (Gloxinia Flowered)

We have a choice selection of over 15 varieties, including recent introductions.

1/- ea., 10/- doz., packing and carriage extra.

List on application. Available January to August.

Special Offer—12 varieties (our selection) for 10/6 packed, carriage extra.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

We offer 24 distinct varieties, available autumn and spring.

1/- ea., 10/- doz., carriage and packing extra.

List on application.

Special Offer—12 varieties (our selection) for 10/6 packed, carriage extra.

PHYSOSTEGIA (Mock Erica)

Two colors, white and rosy-lilac.

1/- ea., packing and carriage extra.

PLATYCODON

Available in spring. Colors, blue, lilac and white.

1/6 ea., packing and carriage extra.

SHASTA DAISIES

Plant in spring. 3 varieties; white.

1/- ea., 10/- doz., packing and carriage extra.

VERBENA

Showy border plants. Plant in spring. Colors, white, pink, scarlet, blue and purple. List on application.

9d. ea., 7/6 doz., packing and carriage extra.

VIOLETS

Plant May to August.

Seven choice varieties available, including single and double.

Singles, 4d. ea., 3/- doz.; Doubles, 6d. ea., 5/- doz.; packing and carriage extra. List on application.

FERNS

Ferns make splendid pot plants for bush-house or verandah culture and are very ornamental for table decoration. We can supply the following from three-inch pots at prices stated. Packing and carriage extra. Complete list of varieties of ferns available on application. See also pot plants for larger specimens in pots.

Adiantums (Maiden Hair)—Several varieties. 1/-.

Alsophila Cooperi (Tree Fern)—Butts from 3/6 to 15/-.

Asparagus. See page 94.

Asplenium (Bird's Nest Fern)—1/9

Cyrtomium Rochfordi (Holly Fern)—1/-.

Davallia (Hare's Foot)—Several varieties. 2/-.

Elk Horn. See Platycerium alicorne.

Lygodium scandens (Climbing Fern)—1/-.

Nephrolepis—1/-.

Platycerium alicorne Elk Horn (Fine Leaf)—Often wrongly called Stag Horn—From 2/6 unmounted.

Grande—Stag Horn (Broad Leaf)—Often wrongly called Elk Horn—From 2/6 unmounted.

Pteris—Several varieties. 1/-.

Selaginella—Varieties. 1/-.

Stag Horn. See Platycerium grande.

Tree Fern. See Alsophila.

Special Offers—

Collection of 12 ferns, distinct, our selection, 9/-.

" " 18 " " " " 12/6

" " 24 " " " " 16/-

" Packing and carriage extra.

FERN BASKETS

We can supply exceptionally fine specimens at prices ranging from 5/- to 21/-, packing and carriage extra, including the following:—Adiantum, Asparagus sprengeri, Nephrolepis, Selaginella Metallica, Mixed Ferns and other hardy plants.

POT PLANTS

For verandah and bush-house culture, available in pots all seasons. Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra.

Acalypha—Beautiful foliage, several varieties. From 2/-.

Anthericum—Pretty foliage. From 1/6

Ardisia—Red berries. From 2/6

Asparagus—From 1/6

Aspidistra—Green and variegated. From 2/6

Azalea—From 2/6

Begonia Rex—Ornamental foliage. From 1/6

Coleus—1/- and 1/6

Dracaenas—Foliage plants. From 2/6

Elk Horn. See Ferns.

Eucharis amazonica (Eucharis Lily)—From 2/6

Ferns—Same varieties as in Fern Section, in pots. From 1/6

Fuchsias—Varieties. From 1/6

Heliotrope—Scented. 2/-.

Hydrangea—From 2/-, also plants in bloom (available

December. From 2/6

Maranta—Foliage plants. From 1/6

Monstera deliciosa—Perforated leaves, delicious fruit. 3/6

Musk (Mimulus)—Available summer only. 1/-.

Ophiopogon—Foliage plant. 1/6

Palms—All sizes. From 2/- See Palms (Indoor), page 87

Pandanus—Variegated foliage. 3/6

Staghorns. See Ferns.

Special Offer—

12 assorted plants, our selection, for 15/-.

24 " " " " " " 30/-.

Packing free, carriage extra in both cases.

These collections include hardy ornamental plants and ferns, the larger collection, in addition, including palms. Owing to their heavy weight when packed, these collections are sent by goods train, freight payable by the purchaser.

POT PLANTS FOR BAZAARS, FETES, ETC.

We make up special collection of pot plants to any required amount and give extra value. Clients are asked to allow us ample time to forward by goods train.

GLASSHOUSE AND ORCHID PLANTS

We can supply a large assortment of plants suitable for glasshouse culture, also a number of orchids. List and prices on application.

CARPET BEDDING AND EDGING PLANTS

Unless stated otherwise, available any time.

Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra.

Alternanthera—Red or yellow. Plant in spring. 1/- doz., 7/6 100

Begonia (Bedding)—Red or pink. Plant in spring. 1/6 doz., 10/6 100

Echeveria (Hen and Chickens)—2/6 doz., 17/6 100

Gazania—Five varieties, shades of yellow. 9d. ea., 7/6 doz.

Geranium (Mme. Salroy)—2/6 doz., 17/6 100

Heuchera sanguinea—6d. ea., 5/- doz.

Iresine—Four varieties. 2/6 doz., 17/6 100

Mesembryanthemum—Four varieties. 6d. ea., 5/- doz.

Pyrethrum aureum—Available in spring. 1/- doz., 7/6 100

ROCKERY PLANTS

We can also supply a large assortment of plants suitable for Rockeries. List on application.



We will, if requested, endeavour to procure any plants not listed in this catalogue

Some Special Recommendations for Various Climates and Purposes

For prices and other particulars of these and additional plants refer to alphabetical lists.

Approximate flowering season is indicated by Sp., Smr., Aut., and W., denoting Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter respectively.

FOR C—NEW SOUTH WALES COAST and similar temperate climates

TREES (Over 15ft.)

Flowering.
Acacia varieties (W)
Acacia elata (Smr)
Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Castanospermum (Smr)
Ceratopetalum (Christ-
mas Bush) (Smr)
Erythrina indica (W)
Eucalyptus calophylla
rosea (Sp)
ficalia (Smr)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica
(Smr)
Magnolia grandiflora
(Smr)
Melia (White Cedar)
(Sp)
Metrosideros (Smr)
Stenocarpus (Smr)
Foliage Trees.
Acer (Maple)
Camphora
Cedrus
Crataegus cordata
Conifers
Cupressus

Dracaena
Eucalyptus
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Junipers
Liquidambar
Macadamia
Palms
Photinia
Pinus
Platanus
Populus
Prunus
Quercus
Salix
Schinus
Sterculia
Syncarpia
Tristania

Berry Bearing Trees.
Crataegus Carrieri
cordata
Eleocarpus
Eugenia Smithii
Breakwinds and Shelter Belts.
Camphora
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus Hillii
Pinus insignis
Schinus
Tristania

**Street & Avenue Plant-
ing.**
Brachychiton
Camphora
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea
Jacaranda
Palms
Platanus
Populus
Quercus
Schinus
Syncarpia
Tristania

SHRUBS (Up to 15ft.)
Flowering.
Abutilon (Sp, Smr, Aut)
Amygdalus (Sp)
Azalea (W & Sp)
Acacia spectabilis (Sp)
Arbutus (Sp)
Boronia (Sp)
Buddleia (Sp, Smr)
Cassia (Aut)
Callistemon (Sp)
Crotalaria (Sp to Aut)
Chamaelaucium (Sp)
Choisya (Sp)
Ceanothus (Sp)
Cydonia (W & Sp)
Cytisus (Sp)
Daphne (W)

Erica (all seasons)
Erythrina crista-galli
(Smr)
Frangipanni (Smr)
Gardenia (Sp)
Habrothamnus (Sp, Smr)
Hibiscus (Smr., Aut)
Hydrangea (Smr)
Hakea (Sp)
Jasminum (Sp)
Kerria (Sp)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Lantana (all seasons)
Lasiandra (Smr, Aut)
Magnolia fuscata (Sp)
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Ochna (Sp)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Podalyria (Sp)
Poinciana (Sp)
Poinsettia (W)
Prostanthera (Sp)
Prunus (Sp)
Rondeletia (Sp, Smr)
Russelia (Sp to Aut)
Sesbania (Smr)
Spartium (Sp, Smr)
Tamarix (Smr)
Tecoma (Smr)
Telopea (Waratah) (Sp)
Viburnum opulus (Sp)

Foliage Shrubs.
Abutilon (Variegated)
Aloysia (Scented)
Aucuba
Bambusa
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Ilex (Holly)
Lavandula (Scented)
Maples (Japanese)
Palms
Photinia
Rhapiolepis
Rhus
Rosmarinus (Scented)
Tamarix japonica plu-
mosa

Flowering.
Buddleia (Sp & Smr)
Camellia (W)
Ceanothus (Sp)
Choisya (Sp)
Clethra (Smr)
Ceanothus (Sp)
Cydonia (W and Sp)
Erica (all seasons)

Break Winds and Shelter Belts.
Camphora
Cupressus

Berry Bearing Shrubs
Arbutus
Berberis Wilsonii
Cotoneaster
Crataegus crenulata
pyracantha
angustifolia
Euonymus
Ilex (Holly)
Malus

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Ampelopsis
Antigonon
Beaumontia
Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Cobaea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminum
Lathyrus
Lonocera
Mandevilla
Manettia
Passiflora
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Stigmaphyllon
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS.

Low (to 5ft.)
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Duranta
Euonymus
Lantana
Ligustrum (Privet)
Olea (Olive)
Plumbago
Roses
Viburnum tinus
(8ft. and over)
Bougainvillea
Callistemon

Crataegus
Cupressus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Hibiscus
Magnolia
Nerium
Pittosporum
Rondeletia
Tecoma capensis

SUITABLE SEASIDE (C)

Trees (over 15ft.)
Araucaria excelsa
Camphora
Erythrina indica
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus
Lagunaria
Metrosideros
Palms
Pinus insignis
Syncarpia
Tristania

Shrubs (to 15ft.)
Arbutus
Callistemon
Coprosma
Escallonia
Euonymus
Genista
Hydrangea
Palms
Protea
Yucca

Hedge Plants
Coprosma
Cupressus torulosus
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Lantana
Tecoma (Tall)

Climbing Plants

These may be selected from those recommended in the last column.

FOR T—MOUNTAINS AND TABLELANDS, the cooler highland areas

TREES (Over 15ft.)

Flowering.
Acacia (Wattle) (W)
Amygdalus (Sp)
Arbutus (Aut)
Eucalyptus sideroxylyon
rosea (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica
(Smr)
Liriodendron (Sp)
Magnolia grandiflora
(Smr)
Melia (Sp)

Foliage Trees.
Acer (Maple)
Aesculus
Araucaria imbricata
Camphora
Catalpa
Cedrus
Conifers

Crataegus
Cryptomeria
Cupressus
Eucalyptus globulus
Fagus
Fraxinus
Ginkgo
Juniperus
Liquidambar
Pinus
Quercus
Salix (Willow)
Tilia
Ulmus

Berry Bearing Trees.
Crataegus
Pyrus aucuparia
Break Winds and Shelter Belts.
Camphora
Cupressus

Eucalyptus globulus
Pinus

Street Planting.
Aesculus
Camphora
Cedrus
Eucalyptus
Platanus
Populus
Quercus
Ulmus

SHRUBS (to 15ft.)

Flowering.
Buddleia (Sp & Smr)
Camellia (W)
Ceanothus (Sp)
Choisya (Sp)
Clethra (Smr)
Ceanothus (Sp)
Cydonia (W and Sp)
Erica (all seasons)

Exochorda (Sp)
Genista (Sp)
Hibiscus Syriacus (Smr)
Hydrangea (Smr)
Jasminum (Sp)
Kerria (Sp)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Rhododendron (Sp)
Spartium (Sp & Smr)
Spiraea (Sp)
Syringa (Lilac) (Sp)
Tamarix gallica (Smr)
Telopea (Waratah) (Sp)
Veronica (Smr)
Viburnum (Sp)

Foliage.
Acer (Maples)
Aloysia (Scented)
Aucuba
Cerasus (Laurel)

Coprosma
Cupressus
Nandina
Photinia
Prunus
Rhus
Tamarix japonica plu-
mosa

Berry Bearing.
Benthamia
Berberis Darwinii
Cotoneaster
Crataegus
Euonymus
Ilex (Holly)
Malus (Fruit)
Punica (Fruit)
Sambucus

(Continued next page)

FOR T—Mountains & Tablelands (continued)

CLIMBING PLANTS

Akebia
Ampelopsis
Bignonia guilfoylei
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminum
Lathyrus
Lonicera
Tacsonia
Wistaria

Elaeagnus
Escallonia
Euonymus
Ligustrum
Olea (Olive)
Rhapiolepis
Roses
Veronica
Viburnum tinus
Tall (8ft. and over).

Callistemon
Crataegus
Cupressus
Ilex (Holly)
Nerium
Photinia

HEDGE PLANTS

Low (to 5ft.)
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS!

Selected by our experts to suit the district where they are to be planted.

6 Flowering Shrubs, our selection, 11/6 Packed, Carriage Extra.

12 Flowering Shrubs, our selection, 21/- Packed, Carriage Extra.

6 Trees, our selection, for 11/6 Packed, Carriage Extra.

FOR TC—SUB-TROPICAL COAST such as where Sugar Cane and Bananas thrive

TREES (Over 15ft.)

Flowering.
Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Castanospermum (Smr)
Erythrina indica (W)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica (Smr)
Lagunaria (Smr)
Melia (Sp)
Stenocarpus (Smr)
Foliage Trees.
Araucaria (Except imbricata)
Camphora
Eucalyptus (except ficifolia & caloph. rosea)
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Macadamia
Palms
Salix (Willow)
Schinus (Pepper)
Tristania

Berry Bearing.
Eleocarpus
Eugenia Smithii

Break Winds or Shelter Belts.

Camphora
Eucalyptus (except ficifolia & caloph. rosea)
Ficus Hillii
Schinus
Tristania

Street Planting.

Brachychiton
Camphora
Eucalyptus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea robusta
Jacaranda
Palms
Populus
Schinus
Tristania

SHRUBS (to 15ft.)

Flowering.
Abutilon (Sp to Aut)
Bauhinia (Sp)
Browallia (Sp and Smr)
Brugmansia (Sp & Smr)
Brunfelsia (Sp & Smr)
Buddleia (Sp & Smr)
Cassia (Smr & Aut)
Crotalaria (Sp to Aut)
Euphorbia (Sp & Smr)
Frangipanni (Smr)

Grevillea Banksii Fosterii (Smr)
Habrothamnus (Sp and Smr)
Heliotropium (Smr)
Hibiscus (Smr & Aut)
Lysandra (Smr)
Lasiandra (Smr & Aut)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Poinciana (Sp)
Poinsettia (W)
Rondeletia (Sp & Smr)
Russelia (Sp to Aut)
Spartium (Sp & Smr)
Tecoma (Smr)

Foliage Shrubs.

Abutilon
Acalypha
Bambusa
Coprosma
Dracaena
Nandina
Palms
Rosmarinus

Berry Bearing.

Eugenia Luehmanni
Psidium (Purple Guava)

CLIMBING PLANTS

Antigonon
Beaumontia
Bignonia

Bougainvillea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Lonicera
Passiflora
Phaseolus
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Stephanotis
Stigmaphyllon
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS

Low (to 5ft.)
Coprosma
Duranta
Eugenia Luehmanni
Ligustrum (Privet)
Olea (Olive)
Plumbago
Roses
Tall (8ft. and over).
Bougainvillea
Callistemon
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Hibiscus
Nerium
Psidium (Guava)
Rondeletia
Tecoma capensis

SUITABLE SEASIDE Trees (over 15ft.)

Araucaria excelsa
Camphora
Erythrina indica
Eucalyptus (except ficifolia & caloph. rosea)
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus
Lagunaria
Palms
Tristania

Shrubs (to 15ft.)

Callistemon
Coprosma
Eugenia Luehmanni
Hydrangeas
Palms
Yucca

Hedge Plants.

Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Eugenia Luehmanni
Callistemon (Tall)
Ficus Hillii (Tall)
Tecoma capensis (Tall)

Climbing Plants.

These may be selected from those recommended in the two previous columns.

FOR IN—INLAND CLIMATES where reasonable natural or artificial moisture is available

TREES (Over 15ft.)

Flowering.
Acacia varieties (W)
elata (Smr)
Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Erythrina (W)
Eucalyptus varieties (Sp and Smr)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica (Smr)
Lagunaria (Smr)
Magnolia grandiflora (Smr)
Melia (Sp)

Foliage Trees.

Camphora
Cedrus
Ceratonia
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Juniperus
Laurus nobilis
Palms (Hardy)
Platanus
Populus
Pinus insignis

Salix
Schinus
Sterculia (Kurrajong)
Tristania
Berry Bearing Trees.
Eugenia Smithii
Crataegus

Break Winds & Shelter Belts.

Camphora
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus Hillii
Pinus insignis
Schinus
Tristania

Street Planting.

Camphora
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea
Jacaranda
Palms (Hardy)
Platanus
Populus
Schinus
Tristania

SHRUBS (to 15ft.)

Flowering.
Abutilon (Sp, Smr, Aut)
Amygdalus (Sp)

Arbutus (Aut)
Arduina (Sp)
Buddleia (Sp & Smr)
Callistemon (Sp)
Choisya (Sp)
Cydonia (W & Sp)
Deutzia (Sp)
Diervilla (Sp)
Duranta (Smr)
Erythrina crista galli (Smr)

Escallonia (Smr)
Exochorda (Sp)
Gardenia (Sp)
Habrothamnus (Sp to Aut)
Hakea (Sp)
Heliotropium (Smr)
Jasminum (Sp)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Lantana (all seasons)
Lasiandra (Smr & Aut)
Malus (Sp)

Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Plumbago (Smr)
Poinciana (Sp)
Spartium (Sp & Smr)
Syringa (Sp)
Tecoma (Smr)
Viburnum (Sp)

Foliage Shrubs.

Abutilon

Aloysia (Scented)
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Ligustrum
Nandina
Olea
Photinia
Pittosporum
Rhapiolepis
Rhus

Berry Bearing Shrubs.

Arbutus
Berberis
Cotoneaster
Crataegus
Euonymus
Malus

CLIMBING PLANTS

Akebia
Ampelopsis
Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Coboea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminum
Lathyrus
Lonicera
Manettia

Passiflora
Phaseolus
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Stigmaphyllon
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS Low (to 5ft.)

Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Duranta
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Lantana
Ligustrum
Olea (Olive)
Plumbago
Rhapiolepis
Viburnum tinus
Tall (8ft. and over).
Bougainvillea
Callistemon
Crataegus
Cupressus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Nerium
Pittosporum
Tecoma

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VARIETIES

E—Indicates an Evergreen (i.e., does not shed its leaves).

D—Indicates a Deciduous Tree or Shrub (i.e., sheds its leaves for a period during the dormant season).

Numerals indicate approximate height at maturity.

A—(All Climates) denotes varieties suitable for practically all climates, given reasonably favourable conditions.

C—(N.S.W. Coast) denotes varieties suitable for the N.S.W. Coast, such as where Oranges thrive.

TC—(Sub-tropical Coast) denotes varieties suitable for the Sub-tropical coast where Sugar Cane and Bananas thrive. Typical districts are the Queensland coastal and near coastal country of low elevation.

T—(Mountains and Tablelands) denotes varieties suitable for the cooler highland areas.

IN—(Inland) denotes varieties suitable for Inland areas where the Summers are hot and where heavy frosts are experienced in the Winter. In these districts a certain amount of artificial watering may be necessary during dry periods.

Prices as stated—Packing and Carriage extra.

SEE SPECIAL OFFERS

Page 90.

Abutilon (Chinese Lantern)—E. 6. White, pink, yellow, orange, scarlet, and crimson, also variegated. 2/- A
Acacia (Wattle), *Baileyana* (Cootamundra Wattle)—E. 25. 1/6, 16/- doz. C-T-In
Elata (Cedar Wattle)—E. 30. 1/6, 16/- doz. A
Podalyriaefolia (Q'ld Silver Wattle)—E. 20. 1/6, 16/- doz. A
Pycnantha (Golden Wattle)—E. 30. 2/-, 20/- doz. T-In
Spectabilis—E. 12. Dwarf growing. 1/6, 16/- doz. A
Acalypha—E. 5. Beautiful foliage, several varieties. 2/- TC-C
Acer (Maple)—*Platanoides*—D. 50. Orange foliage in autumn. 2/- C-T
Polymorphum (Japanese Maple)—D. 20.—Seedlings. 2/6. C-T
 Also several dwarf Japanese varieties—D-5—from 7/6. C-T
Aesculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)—D. 40. White. 2/6. T
Aloysia Citriodora (Scented Verbena)—D. 8. Scented foliage. 2/- A
Amygdalus Persica (Double Flowering Peach)—D. 10. Pink, red, white and striped. 2/- A
 Also New Winter Flowering Peach—D. 10. Red and pink. 2/6. A
Angel's Trumpet (see *Brugmansia*)
Apple (Flowering)—see *Malus*
Arbutus Unedo (Irish Strawberry Tree)—E. 12. White flowers, red berries. 2/- C-T-In
Arduina Grandiflora (Cape Plum)—E. 6. White, scented, edible fruit. 2/- TC-C-In
Ash. See *Fraxinus*.
Ash, Blue Berry. See *Elaeocarpus*.
Ash, Mountain. See *Pyrus*.
Aucuba Japonica (Gold Dust Tree)—E. 4. Variegated foliage. 2/- C-T-In
Azaleas—E. 5. Over 25 varieties, including white, pink, brick red, salmon, cerise, purple, etc. List on application. 2/6, 27/6 doz.
Azalea Mollis—D. Orange, yellow and rose orange. 5/-
Bambusa (Bamboo)—E. 6 to 15. Several ornamental varieties, from 2/6. A
Bauhinia Alba (Mountain Ebony)—E. 12. White. 2/- TC-C
Purpurea—E. 12. Purple. 2/6 TC-C
Beech. See *Fagus*.
Begonias (Tree)—Several varieties, white, pink, red. 1/6. TC-C
Benthamia Fragifera (Himalayan Strawberry)—E. 12. Creamy pink, scarlet fruit. 2/- C-T
Berberis Darwinii—E. 6. Orange. 2/6. C-T-In
Wilsonii—E. 3. Yellow flowers, red berries. 2/6. TC-C-In
Bird of Paradise Tree. See *Poinciana*.
Boronia Megastigma (Sweet Scented Boronia)—E. 4. Brown. 2/6. C-T

Bottle Brush. See *Callistemon*.
Bougainvillea. See *Climbing Plants*.
Bouvardias. See page 87.
Box. See *Buxus*.
Brachychiton Acerifolia (Illawarra Flame Tree)—D. 50. Scarlet, bell-shaped flowers. 2/- TC-C-In
Brooms. See *Spartium*.
Browallia Jamesonii—E. 6. Orange and yellow. 2/- TC-C-In
Brugmansia Knightii (Angel's Trumpet)—E. 10. White. 2/- TC-C-In
Brunfelsia Latifolia—E. 6. Lavender. 2/6 TC-C
Buddleia Colvilli—E. 6. Reddish pink. 2/- A
Davidii—E. 10. Deep purple. 2/- A
Globosa—E. 10. Orange. 2/- A
Nanhoensis—E. 5. Heliotrope. 2/- A
Veitchiana—E. 10. Lilac, scented. 2/- A
Buxus Arborea (Tree Box)—E. 4. Dark green foliage. 2/- A
Sempervirens (Box Edging Plant)—E. 3. Dark green foliage. Plant 1 foot apart for low hedge. 7/6 doz., 50/- 100. A
Callistemon Lanceolatus (Bottle Brush)—E. 10. Scarlet. Plant 3 feet apart for tall hedge. 2/-, 18/- doz. A
Calodendron Capense (Cape Chestnut)—E. 40. Flesh coloured, shelter tree. 2/-, 20/- doz. TC-C-In
Camellia—E. 10. White, various shades of pink, and red. List on application. 3/- C-T
Camphora Officinalis (Camphor Laurel)—E. 50. 1/6, 15/- doz., 110/- 100. A
Cantua Dependens—E. 6. Cerise. 2/6. A
Cape Chestnut. See *Calodendron*.
Cape Honeysuckle. See *Protea*.
Cape Plum. See *Arduina*.
Carob Tree. See *Ceratonia*.
Cassia Candolleana—E. 10. Yellow. 2/- TC-C
Didymobotrya—E. 6. Yellow. 2/- TC-C
Castanospermum Australis (Moreton Bay Chestnut)—E. 30. Safron. 2/-, 20/- doz. TC-C
Catalpa Speciosa—D. 20. White and purple. 2/- C-T-In
Ceanothus Divaricatus—E. 10. Blue. 3/- T
Gloire de Versailles—D. 8. Lavender blue. 3/- T
Marie Simon (New Variety)—D. 8. Pink. 3/- T
Cedar (White). See *Melia*.
Cedar. See *Cedrus*.
Cerasus Lauro Cerasus (English Laurel)—E. 12. Glossy foliage, hedge. Plant 3 feet apart. 1/6, 15/- doz., 25 100. C-T-In
Ceratonia Siliqua (Carob Tree)—E. 20. 2/- C-In

Ceratopetalum Gummiferum (Australian Christmas Bush)—E. 30. White to red. 2/- C
Ceratostigma Willmottiae—D. 4. Blue. 2/6. A
Cestrum Nocturnum—D. 8. Greenish white. 2/- TC-C
Chamaelaucium Uncinatum (Geraldton Wax Plant)—E. 5. Pink, scented. 2/6. A
Cherry (Double Flowering)—D. 10. Pink or white. 2/6. C-T
Chestnuts, Cape. See *Calodendron*.
Horse. See *Aesculus*.
Moreton Bay. See *Castanospermum*.
Chinese Lantern. See *Abutilon*.
Choisya Ternata—E. 4. White, scented. 2/- A
Chorizema Cordata—E. 3. Orange and red flowers. 2/- C-In
Illicifolia—E. 3. Similar to "cordata" longer spikes of bloom. 2/- C-In
Christia Grandiflora—E. 5. Red and yellow flowers. 2/- TC-C
Christmas Bush. See *Ceratopetalum*.
Cigar Flower. See *Cuphea*.
Clethra Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree)—E. 12. White. 2/6. C-T
Clianthus Punicus—E. 6. Deep pink. 2/- C-T-In
Coprosma Baueriana Picturata—E. 6. Glossy foliage, yellow blotch. 2/-, 20/- doz. A
Baueriana Variegata—E. 6. Glossy foliage, margined cream. 2/-, 20/- doz. A
Lucida—E. 6. Glossy green foliage. 1/6, 15/- doz.
 All *Coprosma* make fine hedges. Plant 3 feet apart.
Coral Tree. See *Erythrina*.
Cotoneaster Francheti—E. 8. Orange-red berries. 2/- A
Simonsii—D. 8. White flowers, red berries. 2/- A
Crataegus (Hawthorn) *Carrieri*—D. 18. Large, crimson berries. 2/6. C-T-In
Cordata—D. 20. Beautiful autumn foliage, scarlet berries. 2/6. C-T-In
Crenulata—E. 8. Red berries. 2/-, 20/- doz. C-T-In
Pyracantha—E. 8. Yellow berries. 2/- C-T-In
Crepe Myrtle. See *Lagerstroemia*.
Crotalaria Laburnifolia—E. 8. Greenish yellow, shaped like parrot's beak. 2/- TC-C-In
Cupressus. See page 94.
Cuphea Jorullensis—E. 4. Yellow and red. 1/6. A
Platycentra (Cigar Flower)—Red, tipped white. 7/6. A
Cydonia Japonica (Japanese Flowering Quince)—D. 6. Red. 2/- A
 Also varieties, white, pink and apricot. 2/- to 2/6

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)

- Cyphomandra* (Tree Tomato)-E. 10. Edible fruit. 2/- TC-C
- Cypress* (Flowering). See *Tamarix*.
- Cytisus Laburnum* (Common Laburnum)-D. 10. Yellow. 2/- C-T-In
- Stenopetalus*-Yellow, blooms first year. 2/- C-T-In
- Daphne*-Red or white, fragrant. Small plants. 5/-. Large plants (red only), 7/6. C-T
- Deutzia* (Wedding Bells)-D. 4. Double white or double pink. 2/- A
- Diervilla* (Weigela)-D. 6. Four varieties in white, pink or red. 2/- A
- Diosma Ericoides*-E. 4. White, scented foliage. 2/- TC-C-In
- Diaplacus Hybrida*-E. 3. Orange buff. 2/- TC-C-In
- Mrs. A. Scholes-E. 3. Deep crimson; novelty. 2/6 TC-C-In
- Dombeya*-E. 12. White, scented. Two varieties. 2/- TC-C-In
- Dracaena Australis*-E. 8. Foliage plant. 2/- TC-C-In
- Terminalis*-E. 20. Tall, palm-like. 2/- TC-C-In
- Duranta Plumieri*-E. 8. Lavender. Suitable hedge. Plant 2 feet apart. 1/6, 15/- doz. TC-C-In
- Also Variegated at 2/-, 20/- doz.
- Elderberry*. See *Sambucus*.
- Eleocarpus* (Blue Berry Ash)-E. 20. 2/6 TC-C
- Elaeagnus Japonica Variegata*-E. 10. Variegated foliage. Suitable hedge; plant 2 feet apart. 2/-, 18/- doz. A
- Elms. See *Ulmus*.
- English Laurel. See *Cerasus*.
- Erica* (The Heath)-E. 4. Several varieties, including white, shades of pink, lavender and red. List on application. 2/6 C-T-In
- Erythrina Crista-Galli*-D. 8. Scarlet. 2/- TC-C-In
- Indica* (Coral Tree)-D. 30. Scarlet. 2/- TC-C-In
- Escallonia Macrantha*-E. 6. Pink. Suitable hedge; plant 2 feet apart. 2/-, 18/- doz. C-T-In
- Escallonia Montevidiensis*-E. 10. White. 2/- C-T-In
- Eucalyptus Botryoides* (Mahogany Gum)-E. 60. Shelter tree. 1/6, 15/- doz., £5 100. A
- Calophylla Rosea*-E. 20. Rosy pink. 1/6, 15/- doz. C-In
- Citridora* (Lemon Scented Gum)-E. 75. Scented foliage. 1/6, 15/- doz. TC-C
- Corynocalyx* (Sugar Gum)-E. 100. Fodder or shelter tree. 1/6, 15/- doz., £5 100. A
- Ficifolia* (W. Aus. Flowering Gum)-E. 20. Colour varies; may be white, pink, orange, scarlet or crimson. 1/6 C-In
- Globulus* (Tasmanian Blue Gum)-E. 150. Quick growing. 1/6, 15/- doz., £5 100. A
- Sideroxylon Rosea* (Pink Flowering Ironbark)-E. 30. Suitable specimen or avenue planting. 1/6, 15/- doz. A
- Several other varieties available. List on application.
- Eugenia Luehmanni*-E. 10. Suitable specimen or hedge; plant 3 feet apart. 2/6, 27/- doz. TC-C
- Smithii* (Native Lilli Pilli)-E. 20. Red berries. Suitable specimen or tall hedge. 2/- TC-C-In
- Ventenatti* (Weeping Lilli Pilli)-E. 40. 2/- TC-C-In
- Euonymus Japonica*-E. 10. Nice foliage, red berries. 2/- A
- Japonica Aurea*-E. 6. Golden variegated. 2/- A
- Eupatorium Ianthinum*-E. 4. Purple. 2/6 TC-C
- Euphorbia Splendens*-E. 4. Crimson, cactus-like growth. 2/- TC-C-In
- Exochorda Grandiflora* (Pearl Bush)-D. 6. White. 2/- A
- Fagus Sylvatica* (Common Beech)-D. 50. 3/- T
- Purpurea* (Copper Beech)-D. 30. 7/6. T
- Feijoa Sellowiana*-E. 10. Red and white flowers, fragrant, edible fruit. 2/6 TC-C-In
- Felicia Angustifolia*-E. 2. Lilac. 2/- A
- Ficus Australis* (Port Jackson Fig)-E. 60. 2/- TC-C-In
- Macrophylla* (Moreton Bay Fig)-E. 60. 2/- TC-C-In
- Hillii*-E. 30. Suitable tall hedge or street planting. 2/-, 18/- doz. TC-C-In
- Fig. See *Ficus*.
- Flame Tree. See *Brachychiton*.
- Flax. See *Phormium*.
- Flowering Cypress. See *Tamarix*.
- Flowering Currant. See *Ribes*.
- Frangipanni. See *Plumeria*.
- Fraxinus* (Ash), *Americana* (American Ash)-D. 30. 2/- C-T
- Excelsior* (English Ash)-D. 30. 2/- C-T
- Excelsior Aurea*-D. 30. Golden foliage. 3/6 C-T
- Fraxinus Oxycarpa* (Desert Ash)-D. 30. Yellow foliage, autumn. 2/- C-T
- Fuchsias*. See *Flowering Plants*, page 87
- Gardenia Globosa*-E. 15. White. 2/- TC-C-In
- Intermedia*-E. 3. White, fragrant. 2/- TC-C-In
- Magnifica*-E. 4. Large, white, fragrant. 2/- TC-C-In
- Genista Fragens*-E. 4. Yellow, fragrant. 2/- C-T-In
- Geraldton Wax Plant*. See *Chamaelacium*.
- Gold Dust Tree. See *Aucuba*.
- Goldfussia*-E. 3. Lavender. 2/- C
- Gordonia Anomala*-E. 10. Creamy white. 3/- C-T
- Graptophyllum Earlii*-E. 6. Red. 2/6 TC-C-In
- Grevillea Banksii Fosterii*-E. 6. Crimson. 2/6 TC-C
- Robusta* (Silky Oak)-E. 40. Fern-like foliage. Suitable specimen or avenue planting. 2/-, 18/- doz., 140/- 100. TC-C-In
- Guava*. See *Psidium*.
- Guelder Rose*. See *Viburnum Opulus*.
- Gums. See *Eucalyptus*.
- Habrothamnus Elegans*-E. 6. Scarlet. 2/- TC-C-In
- Hakea Eucalyptoides*-E. 8. Crimson, cream anthers. 2/- C-In
- Hawthorn*. See *Crataegus*.
- Chinese. See *Photinia*.
- Indian. See *Rhapiolepis*.
- Heath. See *Erica*.
- Heliotropium* (Heliotrope or Cherry Pie)-E. 2 to 3. Several varieties, pale blue to deep purple, also golden leaved. 2/- TC-C-In
- Hibiscus* (Evergreen Type)-E. 3 to 8. Fourteen varieties, single and double, shades of pink, red and apricot. List on application. 2/-, 18/- doz. TC-C
- Deciduous Type:-
- Mutabilis*-D. 10. Double pink. 2/- A
- Mutabilis Alba*-D. 8. Double white. 2/- A
- Syriacus*-D. 10. Six distinct colors available. 2/- A
- Herbaceous Type:-
- Hibiscus Moscheutos Alba*-White. 2/6 A
- Carminea*-Carmine pink. 2/6 A
- Coccinea*-Rich crimson. 2/6 A
- Himalayan Strawberry*. See *Benthamia*.
- Holly. See *Ilex*.
- Horse Chestnut. See *Aesculus*.
- Hovenia Dulcis* (Chinese Raisin)-D. 20. Edible fruit. 2/- TC-C-In
- Hydrangea*-D. 5. Over twenty varieties, white, blue and pink, also double. Colors except white not guaranteed. From 2/- C-T-In. List on request.
- Hymenoporus Flavum*-E. 30. Yellow, scented. 2/- TC-C-In
- Hypericum Moserianum*-E. 3. Yellow. 2/- A
- Ilex* (Holly), *Aquifolium* (English Holly)-E. 15. 2/- T
- Cornuta* (Chinese Holly)-E. 15. 2/6 C-T
- Golden Holly*-E. 10. Variegated. 3/6 C-T
- Silver Holly*-E. 10. Variegated. 3/6 C-T
- Illawarra Flame Tree*. See *Brachychiton*.
- Irish Strawberry Tree*. See *Arbutus*.
- Jacaranda Mimosaeifolia*-D. 30. Lavender. 2/- TC-C-In
- Jasminum Fruticans* (Yellow Jasmine)-E. 8. 2/- A. See also Climbing plants.
- Primulinum*-E. 6. Yellow. 2/- A. See also Climbing plants.
- Sambac*-E. 8. White. 2/- TC-C
- Justicia Magnifica*-E. 4. Pink. 2/- TC-C
- Kerria Japonica*-D. 4. Yellow, single or double. 2/- C-T-In
- Kurrajong*. See *Sterculia*.
- Laburnum*. See *Cytisus*.
- Lagerstroemia* (Crape Myrtle) *Eavsi*-D. 8. Mauve. 3/6 A
- Flos-Regina*-D. 12. Bright pink. 2/6 A
- Indica Rubra*-D. 20. Bright red. 2/6 A
- Indica Alba*-D. 8. White. 3/6 A
- Lagunaria Patersoni* (Norfolk Island Hibiscus)-E. 30. Pink. Suitable sea-side. 2/- TC-C-In
- Lantana*-E. 4. Suitable specimen or hedge. Plant 2 feet apart.
- Chelsea Gem*-Orange and red. 1/-, 10/- doz. C-In
- Drap d'Or* (Cloth of Gold)-Golden yellow. 1/6, 15/- doz. C-In
- Sellowiana*-Mauve, suitable hedge or embankment planting. 1/-, 10/- doz. C-In
- Snowflake*-Pure white. 1/6, 15/- doz. C-In
- Lasiandra Edwardsii*-E. 5. Deep violet. 2/- TC-C-In
- Grandiflora*-E. 6. Deep purple. 2/6 TC-C-In
- Rosea*-E. 6. Pink. 2/- TC-C
- Laurel (English). See *Cerasus*.
- Laurus Nobilis* (Sweet Bay)-E. 20. dense foliage. 2/- C-T-In
- Laurustinus*. See *Viburnum*.
- Lavender. See *Lavandula*.
- Lavandula Spica* (Common English Lavender)-E. 2. 1/6 C-T-In
- Stoechas* (French Lavender)-E. 3. 1/6 C-T-In
- Leonotis Leonurus* (Lion's Tail)-E. 4. Deep orange. 2/- TC-C-In
- Ligustrum Aureum* (Golden Privet)-E. Suitable hedge or specimen. From open ground 4/- doz., 30/- 100. Pots 9d., 7/6 doz, 52/6 100. Larger plants 1/6, 15/- doz., £5 100. Plant 18 ins. apart in hedges. A
- Lucidum* (Large-leaved Privet)-E. Suitable tall hedge. Plant 2 feet apart. 2/- doz., 15/- 100. A
- Pubescens* or *Vulgaris* (Small-leaved Privet)-E. Plant 1 foot apart. 2/- doz., 15/- 100 A
- Lilac. See *Syringa*.
- Lilli Pilli*. See *Eugenia*.
- Lily of the Valley Tree. See *Clethra*.
- Lime or Linden Tree. See *Tilia*.
- Liquidambar Stryaciflua*-D. 40. Maple-like foliage. 2/6 C-T
- Liriodendron Tulipiferum* (Tulip Tree)-D. 40. 2/6 C-T
- Lophostemon*. See *Tristania*.
- Luculia Gratissima*-E. 6. Pink. 3/- C-T
- Advanced plants 5/-, available from April.
- Macadamia Ternifolia* (Q'd Nut)-E. 20. Edible nuts. Bears in 4 to 5 years. 2/- TC-C-In
- Mackaya Bella*-E. 6. Lilac purple. 2/- TC-C
- Magnolia Fuscata* (Port Wine Magnolia)-E. 10. Richly perfumed wine colored flowers. 2/6 C-T-In
- Grandiflora*-E. 20. Large pure white. 3/- C-T-In

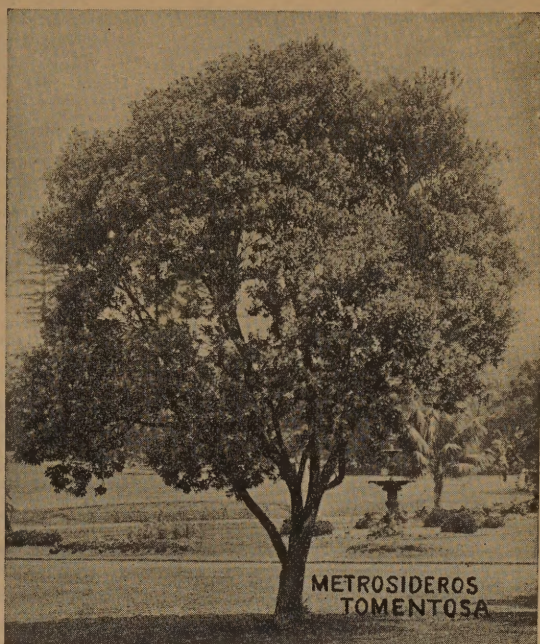
Some Noteworthy Shrubs and Trees

See Special Recommendations, pages 89-90 ; Alphabetical List, 91-2, 94-5.



CALODENDRON CAPENSE.

This magnificent summer-flowering tree thrives in all but the coldest climates, growing to about 40 feet in height. It makes a splendid avenue tree or lawn specimen.



METROSIDEROS TOMENTOSA.

The Metrosideros or New Zealand Christmas Bush, is suited to the coast of N.S.W. and Victoria, or similar climates. An excellent specimen, tree growing to 20 feet.



CRATAEGUS CRENULATA.

This beautiful hawthorn is specially recommended for hedges up to 8 feet. It thrives in all parts except tropical coast or similar climates.



ACACIA PODALYRAEFOLIA.

This wattle, a Queensland native, has an exceptionally long flowering period. It has large blossoms and beautiful silvery foliage.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)

Malus (Crab Apple)—D. 12. Varieties in white, pink and red; small fruit. 2/6. C-T-In

Maples. See Acer.

May. See Spiraea.

Melia Azederach (White Cedar)—D. 20. Lilac. 2/-, 18/- doz. A

Metrosideros Tomentosa (Pohutukawa or New Zealand Christmas Bush)—E. 20. Blood red. 2/-, C

Mock Orange. See Philadelphus.

Moreton Bay Chestnut. See Castanopsispermum.

Fig. See Ficus.

Mountain Ebony. See Bauhinia.

Murraya Exotica—E. 6. Scented, white. 2/-, TC-C

Nandina Domestica—E. 8. White, fern-like foliage. 2/6. A

Nerium (Oleander)—E. 6 to 10. Choice flowering shrubs, blooming spring, summer and autumn. 2/-, unless priced otherwise. A

Album—E. 10. Single white.

Dr. Golfin—E. 6. Deep rosy red, single.

Madonna Grandiflora—E. 6. Very large semi-double white.

Mrs. F. Roeding—E. 6. A pretty semi-double salmon.

Monsieur Belaguer—E. 6. Single, light pink.

Professor Martin—E. 6. Single crimson.

Souv. de Cazalis Allut—E. 6. Rich dark crimson, single.

Splendens—E. 10. Very large, double pink.

Splendens Variegata—Leaves variegated creamy yellow, flowers double pink. 3/-.

New Zealand Christmas Bush. See Metrosideros.

Oaks. See Quercus.

Oak (Silky). See Grevillea.

Ochna Multiflora—E. 6. Fragrant, yellow flowers, scarlet and black berries. 2/-, T-C-In

Olea Europea—E. 20. Common olive, suitable hedge; plant 2 feet apart. 1/-, 10/- doz. Larger size 1/6, 15/- doz. A

Also varieties Fruiting Olive, 2/6

Oleander. See Nerium.

Olive. See Olea.

Osmanthus Variegatus—E. 4. Handsome foliage, called Japanese Holly. 2/-, A

Peach, Double Flowering. See Amygdalus.

Pearl Bush. See Exochorda.

Peppers. See Schinus.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange) Grandiflorus—D. 6. White, scented. 2/-, A

Phormium (Flax) Tenax (New Zealand Flax)—E. 6. 2/-, A

Photinia Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn)—E. 15. Beautiful foliage. 2/-, A

Pinus. See Conifers.

Pittosporum Eugenioides—E. 20. Specimen or hedge. 2/-, C-T-In

Eugenioides Variegata—E. 15. Makes a pretty hedge. 2/-, C-T-In

Nigrescens—E. 20. Dark green. 2/-, C-T-In

Undulatum (Vict. Laurel or Native Daphne)—E. 20. Cream, fragrant. 2/-, 18/- doz. C-T-In

Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree)—D. 50. Suitable specimen or avenue planting. 2/-, 20/- doz. C-T-In

Plumbago Capensis (Blue or White)—E. 6. Plant 2 feet apart for hedge. 2/-, 18/-, TC-C-In

Plumieria Acutifolia (Frangipanni)—D. 12. White or pink, fragrant. 3/6 TC-C

Poinciana Gilliesii (Bird of Paradise)—E. 6. Yellow flowers with red anthers. Plants 2/-, A

Poinsettia Pulcherrima—D. 10. Scarlet bracts. Affected by frost, plant in sheltered position. 2/-, TC-C

Pomegranate. See Punica.

Populus (Poplars), Balsamifera (Balsam Poplar)—D. 50. Spreading habit. 2/-, A

Populus—(continued)

Bolleana (Silver Leaved)—D. 50. Does not sucker. 2/-, A

Deltoides—D. 40. Large leaved. 2/6. A

Dilitata—D. 50. Upright or Lombardy Poplar. 2/-, A

Also Golden Poplar—D. 40. 2/-, A

Large specimens (about 6 feet) can usually be supplied during the winter from 5/-.

Privet. See Ligustrum.

Prostanthera Ovalifolia—E. 8. Rich purple. 2/-, C-In

Protea Mellifera (Cape Honeysuckle)—E. 8. Pink and yellow. 3/-, C-T-In

Prunus (Prunes, Flowering) Blireiana—D. 10. Double rose pink flowers. Purple foliage. 2/6. C-T-In

Prunus Moseri—D. 10. Semi-double pink. Purple foliage. 2/6. C-T-In

Pissardi Nigra—D. 20. Coppery crimson foliage. Reddish colored edible fruit. 2/6. C-T-In

Vesuvius—D. Purplish bronze leaves. 2/6. A

Psidium (Guava) Cattleianum—E. 8. Purple Guava. Makes good hedge, edible fruit. 2/-, 18/- doz. TC-C-In

Pyriferum—E. 15. Yellow Guava. 2/-, 18/- doz. TC-C-In

Punica Granatum—D. 10. Common Pomegranate. 2/-, A

Pyrus Aucuparia (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree)—D. 30. Autumn foliage, scarlet berries. 2/-, C-T

Queensland Nut. See Macadamia.

Quercus (Oak), Coccinea (Scarlet)—D. 50. Deep scarlet foliage in autumn. 2/6. C-T

Palustris (American Pin Oak)—D. 50. Deep crimson, autumn foliage. 2/6. C-T

Robur (English Oak)—D. 50. 2/6. C-T

Virens (The Evergreen Oak)—E. 40. 2/6. C-T

Quince (Japanese Flowering). See Cydonia.

Rhapiolepis Indica (Indian Hawthorn)—E. 8. Excellent hedge plant. Flowers white, black berries. 2/-, 18/- doz. A

Rhododendrons—We have fine large plants in various colors at 7/6. C-T

Rhus Succedanea—D. 10. Crimson autumn foliage. 2/-, C-T-In

Ribes (Flowering Currant)—D. 4. Red. 2/6. T

Robinia (False Acacia)—D. 40. Quick growing shelter tree. 2/-, C-T-In

Rock Spray. See Cotoneaster.

Rondeletia Amoena—E. 8. Salmon pink. 2/6. TC-C

Roses. See pages 82 to 85.

Rosmarinus Officinalis (Rosemary)—E. 4. Fragrant foliage. 1/6. A

Rowan Tree. See Pyrus.

Russellia Juncea—E. 4. Scarlet. 2/-, TC-C-In

Salix (Willow), Babylonica (Weeping Willow)—D. 50. 1/6, 15/- doz. A

Caprea (Pussy Willow)—D. 30. Silky buds in spring. Last well when cut. 1/6, 15/- doz. A

Vitellina Aurea (Golden Willow)—D. 20. 2/-, 18/- doz. A

Sambucus (Elderberry) Nigra—D. 12. White flowers. Berries used for making Elderberry wine. 2/-, C-T-In

Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)—E. 20. 1/6, 15/- doz., £5 100. A

Sesbania Tripetiti (Brazilian Glory Pea)—D. 10. Rich tango. 2/-, TC-C-In

Silky Oak. See Grevillea.

Snow Ball Tree. See Viburnum.

Spartium Junceum (Spanish Broom)—E. 8. Yellow. 2/-, A

Spiraea (May)—D. 6. Three varieties, double white, single white, single crimson. 2/-, A

Stenocarpus Sinuatus—E. 30. Scarlet. 2/-, TC-C

Sterculia Acerifolia (Illawarra Flame Tree)—D. 50. See Brachychiton.

Diversifolia (Kurrajong)—E. 50. Valuable fodder or shelter tree. 2/-, C-T-In

Strawberry Tree. See Arbutus.

Strelitzia (Bird Flower) Augusta—E. 15. White flowers of peculiar formation. 3/6. TC-C-In

Regina—E. 3. Pale blue and gold. 5/-, C-T-In

Sweet Bay. See Laurus.

Syncarpia Laurifolia (Turpentine)—E. 60. Suitable street or avenue planting. 2/-, TC-C

Syringa (Lilac)—D. 8. Scented, various shades of blue, mauve and red, also white. 2/6. C-T-In

Tamarix (Flowering Cypress) Gallica—D. 12. Pink. 2/-, A

Japonica Plumosa—D. 12. Beautiful autumn foliage. 2/-, A

Tecoma Capensis—E. 12. Orange red, useful for hedge; plant 3 feet apart. 1/6, 15/- doz. TC-C-In

Smithii—E. 10. Orange yellow with brown markings. 2/-, TC-C-In

Velutina—E. 10. Yellow. 2/-, TC-C-In

Telopea Speciosissima (Waratah)—E. 10. Bright crimson. 2/6. C-T

Tilia Europea (Lime or Linden Tree)—D. 40. Specimen or avenue tree. 2/6. C-T

Tree Tomato. See Cyphomandra.

Tristania Conferta (Lophostemon or Brush Box)—E. 50. Shade or street tree. 2/-, 18/- doz. TC-C-In

Tulip Tree. See Liriodendron.

Turpentine. See Syncarpia.

Ulmus (Elm) Campestris—D. 80. English Elm. 2/6. T

Also several other varieties at 2/6

Veronica—E. 2 to 4. Several varieties in white, pink or blue. 2/-, A

Viburnum Opulus (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree)—D. 8. 2/-, A

Tinus (Laurustinus)—E. 6. White, specimen or hedge; plant 2 feet apart. 2/-, A

Waratah. See Telopia.

Wattles. See Acacias.

Wedding Bells. See Deutzia.

Weigela. See Diervilla.

Willows. See Salix.

Yucca—E. 3 to 12. Suitable for rockeries or dry places, white or cream flowers. 2/6. TC-C-In

Advanced Specimens—We can supply a number of trees and shrubs in large specimens. Prices and particulars supplied on application.

CONIFERS

Cupressus, Pines, etc.

This class of tree is generally most suitable for a cool mountain or tableland climate, but certain varieties, as indicated, will succeed in other parts. As specimen trees for avenue or lawn planting, the cedrus, cupressus and juniperus are specially recommended. Prices as stated. Packing and carriage extra.

Araucaria Bidwillii (Bunya Bunya)—100. Regular habit, shiny leaves. Very prickly. 2/6. A

Cunninghami (Hoop Vine)—100. 2/6. A

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—100. Specially recommended for coast. 2/-, A

Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle)—50. A splendid pine. 5/-, T

Bunya Pine. See Araucaria.

Cedrus Atlantica (Mount Atlas or Silver Cedar)—80. Silvery foliage. 2/6. C-T-In

Deodara (Indian Cedar)—50. Suitable specimen or avenue planting. 2/6. C-T-In

Cryptomeria Elegans—60. Splendid, upright growing. 2/-, C-T-In

Japonica—100. Typical Tree of Japan. 2/-, C-T-In

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (continued)

Cupressus Arizona (Arizona Cypress) -20. Makes excellent specimen. 2/6. A
Lambertiana Aurea-40. Golden foliage, attractive specimen. 5/-. A
Lambertiana Horizontalis-50. Useful as tall hedge or break wind. Not recommended for coast. 4/-. T-In
Macrocarpa-50. Fast growing, but liable to die out. 2/-. 18/- doz. A
Sempervirens-50. Pencil Pine. Upright growing. 2/-. 18/- doz. A
Torulosa-25. Suitable for close hedge. 3/6, 40/- doz. A
Advanced Specimens of Cupressus.- We can usually supply large specimens

of several varieties. Prices and particulars supplied on application.
Ginkgo Biloba (Maiden Hair Tree)-D. 50. 2/6. C-T-In
Hoop Pine. See *Araucaria Cunninghamii*
Juniperus (Juniper), *Africana*, *Bermudiana*, *Chinensis*, *Hibernica* and *Virginiana*. Hardy upright conifers; *Africana* is a dwarf variety, about 8 feet, others grow from 20 to 30 ft. Suitable as lawn specimens. 2/6. C-T-In
Maiden Hair Tree. See *Ginkgo*.
Norfolk Island Pine. See *Araucaria Excelsa*.

Pinus Insignis-100. Used for breakwinds. Fast growing. 1/6, 16/- doz., £5 100. C-T-In
Podocarpus-Beautiful shade trees.
Elatus (The Illawarra Plum)-40. 2/6. A
Totara (New Zealand Yew)-50. 2/6. C-T-In
Retinospora-Shrubs resembling the cypress family. Suitable for cold climate.
Obtusa Crispis-12. Fine lawn specimen, rich golden foliage. 5/-. C-T
Plumosa-10. Light, feathery leaves. 2/6. C-T
Salisbury. See *Ginkgo*.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Climbing plants are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, trellises, walls, etc. The following are quite hardy, although *Bignonia*, *Bougainvillea* and *Antigonon* plants are best put out in Autumn or early Spring to enable them to become established before Winter.

The letters C-T-In, etc., indicate the climates for which the varieties are suitable. For explanation, see page 91.

SPECIAL OFFER-Six climbing plants OUR SELECTION, for 11/6 packed, carriage extra. We select varieties which are suitable for the climate for which they are required.

PRICES AS STATED, PACKING AND CARRIAGE EXTRA.

*Denotes varieties that will cling to walls, etc., by stem rootlets.

Akebia Quinata-E. 15. Purplish colored flowers. 2/-. A
***Ampelopsis Veitchii** (Virginian Creeper)-D. 25. Crimson foliage in autumn. 2/-. A
Antigonon leptopus-E. Rose pink. 2/-. TC-C
Aristolochia Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe)-E. 15. Flowers extraordinary shape and markings. 2/-. TC-C
Asparagus Plumosa-E. 1/6, 15/- doz. A
 Also two other varieties, 1/6, 15/- doz.
Banana Passion Fruit. See *Tacsonia Mollissima*.
Beaumontia Grandiflora-E. White, trumpet-shaped flowers. Scented. 2/6. TC-C
Bignonia (Syn. *Tecoma*)-Magnificent climbers.
Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine)-E. Cream and brown flowers. Vigorous. 2/-. A
Cherere-E. Large scarlet. 2/-. TC-C-In
Grandiflora-D. Orange. Magnificent sprays. 2/-. TC-C
Guilfoylei-D. Orange brown. 2/-. TC-C
Jasminoides-E. White, with rose purple throat. 2/-. TC-C-In
Jasminoides Alba-E. Pure white. 2/-. TC-C-In
Lindleyana-E. Lilac. 2/-. TC-C-In
Rosea-E. Rosy lilac. 2/-. A
Tweediana (Chicken's Claw)-E. Rich yellow. 2/-. A
Venusia-E. Orange. 2/-. TC-C-In
Bougainvillea-May also be grown as large shrub. Protect from frost first winter.
Glabra Sanderiana-E. Magenta, free flowering. 2/-. TC-C-In
Laterita-E. Brick red. 5/-. TC-C
Magnifica Trailli-E. The best purple. 2/-. TC-C-In
Rosea-E. Strawberry pink. 3/6. TC-C

Choko. Refer Vegetable Section.
Cobaea Scandens-E. 20. Purplish lilac. 2/-. C-T-In
Dolichos Lignosus (Cocks and Hens)-Perennial. White or pink. 1/6. A
Dutchman's Pipe. See *Aristolochia*.
***Ficus** (Climbing Fig) *Stipulata*-E. 25. Useful for covering walls, etc. 2/-. TC-C-In
Minima-E. 25. Small leaved variety. 2/-. TC-C-In
Gelsemium Sempervirens (Carolina Jasmine)-E. 15. Scented, yellow. 2/-. A
Grape Vines. See Fruit Section.
***Hedera** (Ivy)-E. 30. Three varieties, including variegated. 2/- to 2/6. A
Honeysuckle-E. See *Lonicera*.
***Hoya Carnosa** (Wax Plant)-E. pale flesh, wax-like flowers. 2/6. TC-C
Ipomoea Grandiflora (Moon Flower)-E. Perennial. White. 2/-.
Learii-E. Perennial, violet-blue. 2/-. TC-C
Tuberculata-Pink, evergreen, perennial. 2/-. TC-C
Ivy. See *Hedera*.
Jasminum Fruiticans-E. 8. Yellow. 2/-. A. See also Shrubs.
Grandiflorum-E. White. 2/-. A. See also Shrubs.
Poicoicum-E. 8. White, star-like. 2/6. TC-C
Primulinum-E. 6. Semi-double yellow. 2/-. A. See also Shrubs.
Lathyrus Latifolius (Everlasting Pea)-E. Pink, white or red. 1/6. A
Pubescens-E. Perennial pea, pale violet. 1/6. A
Lonicera (Honeysuckle), *Aurea Reticulata*-E. Variegated foliage. 2/-. A
Caprifolium (Goat's Leaf or Woodbine)-E. 2/-. A
Halliana-E. White, turning light yellow. 2/-. A
Sinensis (White and Red)-E. 2/-. A
Tartarica Splendens (Scarlet Trumpet)-E. 2/-. A
Mandevilla Suaeolens-D. 25. White, fragrant. 2/-. TC-C
Manettia Bicolor-E. Flowers of red and yellow. 2/-. TC-C
Medeola (*Smilax*) *Asparagoides*-Trailing plant. Rivals *Asparagus* as a decorative foliage plant. 2/-. A

Color refers to flowers.

Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit Vine)-E. Edible fruit. Perennial. From pots 9d., 7/6 doz., 50/- 100. From open ground 2/- doz., 12/6 100, £5 1,000. TC-C
Empress Eugene-E. Blue and white flowers. Non-fruiting.
Passion Fruit. See *Passiflora*.
Perennial Pea. See *Lathyrus*.
Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower)-Curious purple flowers. 2/-. C-T-In
Roses (Climbing Varieties). See *Roses*, pages 82-85.
Rhynchospermum Jasminoides-E. 20. White, fragrant. 2/-. A
Scarlet Runner Bean. See Vegetable Section.
Snail Flower. See *Phaseolus*.
Solanum Jasminoides-E. White. 2/-. A
Seaforthianum-E. Blue flowers, red berries. 2/-. TC-C-In
Wendlandii-E. Lavender-blue. 2/-. TC-C
Stephanotis Floribunda-E. White, richly perfumed. 3/6. TC-C
Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum-E. Yellow, orchid-like. 2/-. TC-C
Sweet Peas (Annual). See Garden Section.
Tasconia (Passion Flower) *Manicata*-E. Scarlet. 2/-. A
Mollissima (Banana Passion Fruit)-E. 25. Blooms soft pink, fruit creamy-white, edible. 1/6. A
Tecoma. See *Bignonia*.
Thunbergia Gibboni (Golden Glory Vine)-E. Brilliant old gold. 2/-. TC-C-In
Wistaria-Suitable for training up trees, over trellis work, etc.
Multijuga-D. A Japanese variety, with beautiful purple flowers. 2/6. A
Multijuga Alba-D. White form of the above. 2/6. A
Multijuga Rosea-D. Rosy lilac. 2/6. A
Sinensis Alba-D. White. 2/6. A
Sinensis-D. Double Blue. 2/6. A
Sinensis (Single)-D. Delicate lavender blue. 2/6. A

Mrs. Butt-The new ruby red *Bougainvillea*, a magnificent variety. Plants 5/-. TC-C. Highly recommended.

SPRAYS AND SPRAY PUMPS

IMPORTANT.—All poisonous preparations such as Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Powder, etc., are put up in standard containers, and can only be sold in the quantities set out. Care should be taken to keep them away from children, also domestic animals.

ARSENATE OF LEAD POWDER (1lb. making up to 50 gals. spray); in Tins (large quantities in drums). $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/6; 1lb., 2/3; 2lbs., 2/2 lb.; 5lbs., 2/- lb.; 10lbs., 1/9 lb.; 28lbs., 1/7 lb.; 56lbs., 1/6 lb.; 112lbs., 1/5 lb.

YATES' NICOTINE SULPHATE (Black Leaf 40). (1 oz. makes about 6 gals.). In bottles containing 1 oz., 1/6; 2 oz., 2/6; 4 oz. 3/9; in tins containing 8 oz., 7/-; 16 oz., 12/-; 32 oz., 22/6

BORDEAUX POWDER—(1 lb. makes up to 10 gals. according to purpose required). $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tins, 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins, 1/6; 1lb. tins, 2/6 ea. 27/- doz.; 56lb. kegs, 100/- each.

"HAROLA" LIME SULPHUR (1 gal. makes 10-40 gals. spray according to purpose required). In sealed tins, 1 pt., 1/4; 1 quart., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 2/6; 1 gal., 3/7; 2 gals., 6/9; 4 gals., 8/6; 46 gal. drums, 1/9 per gal. (drums free and not returnable). Packing charges extra, see below.

BENZOLE EMULSION (in paste form), 1 lb. makes 5 gals. spray, per lb. tin, 1/9; per 8 lb. tin, 12/-.

VAPORITE—A soil fumigant, most effective for keeping down slaters, cut worms and other insects that live in the soil. Vaporite should be either broadcast

and dug into the soil at the rate of about 2 oz. per square yard, or worked into the soil around the plants to be protected. Per lb., 8d.; 7 lbs., 4/-; 28 lbs., 15/-; 56 lbs., and over, 56/- cwt.

TOBACCO DUST. 4d. lb.; 7 lbs., 1/9; 14 lbs., 3/3; 28 lbs., 6/-; 56 lbs. and over, 22/6 cwt.

NOSCO WEED KILLER. A highly concentrated, arsenical powder; very effective. 1 lb. tin, 2/6; 2 lb. tin, 4/3; 7 lb. tin, 11/6.

"265" SNAIL EXTERMINATOR. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin, 1/6; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin, 2/6; 5 lb. tin, 4/6.

HARBAS (1 gal. makes 20 to 30 gals. spray). In sealed tins. 1 pt. 1/8; 1 quart., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 3/7; 1 gal., 6/3; 2 gals., 11/3; 4 gals., 17/-; 46 gal. drums, 4/1 per gal. (drums free and not returnable). Packing charges extra, see below.

Packing Charges on "Harola" Lime Sulphur and Harbas. Up to 1 gal., 6d. per parcel; 2 gal., 9d.; 4 gal. or more and less than drum lots 1/- per parcel. Drum lots do not require packing.

The "Rega" Bucket Pump, Model A, 28/-. Postage, N.S.W., 2/3; other States, approx. 4/-. Fitted with about 4 ft. of hose and about 13in. of brass pipe which carries the patent "All Ways" Spray Nozzle.

"Knapsack" Spray Pump—Write for particulars, 85/- Carriage extra. Weight packed about 26lbs.

"Rega Mist" Garden Syringe, 6/6. Postage, N.S.W. 1/-; other States, approx. 1/6.

SUNDRY REQUISITES

MANURES AND FERTILISERS

	Bag Lots per cwt.	56 Lbs. per cwt.	28 Lbs.	14 Lbs.	7 Lbs.
22% SUPERPHOSPHATE—Pastures, Wheat, Cereals, General	7/6	8/-	2/3	1/6	1/-
YATES' BLOOD AND BONE—General and Market Garden	11/6	12/-	3/6	2/-	1/3
YATES' BONEDUST—General and Market Garden	11/6	12/-	3/6	2/-	1/3
YATES' PLANT FOOD—General Garden, Pot Plants, etc.	14/-	15/-	4/3	2/6	1/6
HYDRATE OF LIME—General Garden use.	12/6	14/-	4/-	2/6	1/6
MIXED FERTILISERS—					
No. 2 Hay Crops, Rape, Turnips, Maize	10/3	11/-	3/-	1/9	1/-
No. 3 Cabbages, Cauliflowers, etc.	12/3	13/-	3/6	2/-	1/3
No. 5 Tomatoes, Potatoes, Apples, Grapes, Passion Fruit, General	12/6	13/3	3/9	2/3	1/6
No. 6 Onions, Stone Fruit, Strawberries	11/6	12/3	3/6	2/-	1/3
No. 7 Citrus Fruit, Maize for grain	13/9	14/6	4/-	2/6	1/6
No. 8 Melons, Pumpkins Green Fodders, except Legumes	11/6	12/3	3/6	2/-	1/3
No. 11 Lucerne, Peas, Beans, Green manuring	9/9	10/6	3/-	1/9	1/-
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Lawn dressing etc.	17/6	18/-	5/6	3/3	2/-
SULPHATE OF POTASH—For mixing or special purposes	20/-	21/-	5/9	3/3	2/-
NITRATE OF SODA—For mixing or special purposes	20/-	21/-	5/9	3/3	2/-
FLORAPHOS, 2lb. cartons, 2/- Excellent general garden manure, dissolves in water	75/-	76/-	19/6	10/3	5/3

RAFFIA (Plain), for general garden use; 1/9 lb.; 7lb. lots, 1/8 lb.; 14 lb. lots, 1/7 lb.

SPHAGNUM MOSS (approx. 100 lbs. per bale). Peck bag, 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bale, 10/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ -bale, 17/6; Original bale compressed, 25/-

TI-TREE BARK, for lining hanging baskets, etc., 6d. lb.; 7-lb. lots, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lb.; 14-lb. lots, 5d. lb.

WOOD LABELS—

	4in.	6in.	9in.	12in.
Per 100	1/3	1/6	2/-	2/3
Per 1000	10/-	12/6	17/-	20/-

GARDEN STAKES (Hardwood)—

	3ft.	4ft.	5ft.	6ft.
Per doz.	1/-	1/6	2/-	2/6
Per 100	7/-	10/-	13/-	17/6

GARDEN STICKS (Softwood)—

	1ft.	2ft.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	3ft.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
Per 100	1/-	3/-	3/6	5/-	6/3
Per 1000	9/-	27/-	31/6	45/-	55/-

ZINC ROSE LABELS (wired), surface prepared for taking pencil 5/- 100; 45/- 1000

PAPER ROSE LABELS (waterproofed), 1/6 100; 10/6 per 1,000.

GARDEN PENCILS, unsurpassed for writing labels, etc. 6d. each

INDELIBLE INK per bottle 9d.

BULB GROWING FIBRE. A specially prepared compost for growing bulbs in bowls or pans indoors without drainage. 5d. lb.; 7 lbs. 2/9; 14 lbs. 5/-.

Cahoon Seed Sower—A strong, well-made machine for sowing broadcast Lucerne, Clovers, Sudan Grass, Millet, Pasture Grasses, etc., and small areas of Seed Grain, 30/-. Postage: N.S.W., 2/9; Adjacent States, 5/-; W.A. and S.A., 7/3.

Planet Jr. Implements—For the farm, orchard and large garden. Write for particulars and prices.

Carriage is charged extra on all lines on this page

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ORDER FORM—Continued

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A copy of this Catalogue will be posted to any of your friends who would care for same.

Please give Name and Full Address.

Please see that Order contains Full Name and Address, Full Forwarding Instructions, and Amount of Money Enclosed.

May We Remind You —

That Yates' Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets are obtainable from the Stores in your town especially appointed for the sale of same. Names on application of those in your centre.

That these stores will also be pleased to obtain for you any varieties not in stock, also your requirements of Vegetable and Flower Seeds by weight, Bulbs, Roses, Plants, Trees, and Farm and Pasture Seeds, Manures and Sundries.

That any Store, Merchant, Stock and Station Agent or trading co-operative Company with whom you are accustomed to deal, may obtain for you supplies of Grass Seeds, Clovers, Fodder Crops, Manures, Market Garden Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds by weight and other lines (with the exception of our Packet Seeds). Ask your store for a quotation when you are on the market.

That for the protection alike of the users of our seeds, dealers in our seeds and of ourselves, we seal every container before despatch. Customers cannot be sure that the seeds they buy are Yates' Reliable Seeds and of the same variety and quality as originally packed by us unless the sack, bag or package received is sealed and intact.

That for the benefit of those who prefer to deal direct with us we have established a special Retail Mail Order Department to deal carefully and expeditiously with direct orders. Each order must be accompanied by a remittance for full value of goods and for any carriage where chargeable or where it has to be prepaid. All Vegetable and Flower Seeds (whether in packets or bulk), Grass, Clover and Fodder Seeds, Roses, Bulbs, Plants, Trees and Sundries may be obtained direct from us.

That we are pleased to give advice to customers concerning varieties, time to plant, method of cultivation and means of combating diseases and pests. It is desired that letters be as concise as possible and be written separately from orders.

That we have available the following publications which (with the exception of Yates' Garden Guide) are gratis and post free:—

Yates' Garden Calendar

Yates' Autumn Farm Seed List

Yates' Annual Catalogue

Yates' Booklets on: Lucerne, Tomato, Onion and Sweet Pea Culture, etc.

Yates' Autumn Reminder

Yates' Spring Farm Seed List

Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free)

For Terms and Conditions of Sale, see Pages 2-3.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

Seed Growers, Seed Merchants and Nurserymen,

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SEEDS FOR THE HOME GARDEN MARKET GARDEN AND FARM



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THROUGHOUT THE YEAR